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Hemstitched
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In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand
RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
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The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
With four wagons we can deliver promptly.
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THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LV.—NO. 99. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,635

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
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The Giles & Murchison
Stock
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Hardware
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The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants
Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices,
As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.
Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants
At Unheard-of Prices.
The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.
J. W. Murchison, Agent.
jan 1 tf

OUTLINES

Congress yesterday—the Nicaragua Canal bill in the Senate; the Currency bill in the House. —— Bank at Defiance, Ohio, robbed of twenty thousand dollars. —— State Legislature—Both branches organized; Walser Speaker of the House; other officers; talk of radical legislation; to change county government, re-district towns and alter the election law. —— A big defalcation—the State Treasurer of South Dakota missing, with a large amount of money. —— Meeting of the Cotton-Growers' Protective Association; all the Southern States represented. ——Washington news—special meeting of the Finance Committee; the Life-Saving Service. —— Hawaiian affairs—a message from President Cleveland to Congress concerning the lease of an island to Great Britain. —— The "gold brick" swindlers—two suspicious characters arrested in Richmond. —— A terrible affair in Tennessee—a noted desperado and a commercial traveller killed. —— Pollard-Breckinridge—almost a bloody affray. —— The smallpox in Virginia. —— Report of the Chicago grain and provision market. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy, ranging 1@1¼ per cent., with last loan at 1¼ per cent., and closing quoted at 1¼ per cent; cotton quiet; middling gulf 6 cts; middling uplands 5¾ cents; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra $3 10@3 00; good to choice do. $3 10@3 50; wheat dull, firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 61¼ cents; afloat 63 cents; corn dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 53¼ cents; afloat 53¼ cents; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28@29c; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1.35@1.40.

An actors' union has been organized in Chicago, the object of which is to elevate the stage so high that prize-fighters, jockeys, bridge-jumpers, train-robbers, burglars, &c., can't climb it.

Secretary Morton will send about 2,000,000 packages of garden seeds to the suffering farmers in Nebraska. A number of Congressmen have turned over their allowance for that purpose.

Gen. Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, has hired a governess for his 15-year-old wife. He wants to train her to be ornamental as well as useful. Heretofore she has been mainly occupied in running his kitchen.

The Texas man who with his wife and five children started three and a half months ago to walk to Newark, N. J., has made the trip. They got some lifts on the way and never had to sleep without a roof over them at night.

According to Chauncey M. Depew the members of the recent constitutional convention who voted against free passes for State officers didn't hesitate to ride to Albany on free passes, and some to ask for a renewal this year.

The deepest artesian well in the world is at Smith Center, on the Rock Island Railroad. A Minneapolis paper, which prides itself on its veracity, says "by putting your ear to the hole, you can hear the cannonading in China."

The American people swallow about 4,000,000 pills a week, the French about 2,000,000 and the Russians about 1,000,000. The champion pill gobblers are the Australians, who are never comfortable unless they can hear the pills rattle in them.

It has been judicially decided in Maryland that a cat is not property but simply a "wild annimal," and it is therefore no offence against the laws of that State to appropriate the one that meanders on a neighbor's premises if one should take a fancy to it, or hurl a brick at it if he didn't.

Senator Allison, of Iowa, sets an example in honesty that other distinguished Republicans would do well to follow. In speaking of the bad condition of the national finances he says: "Most people will lay it to the Wilson tariff, but it antedates that tariff." The trouble began when the McKinley tariff was in full force.

The late United States Consul at Greytown, Nicaragua, who is now in New Orleans, says if the United States does not help to build the Nicaragua Canal there are Englishmen who are ready to put up the money. This may be a sort of a bluff, but there is little doubt that if Englishmen get a chance to build the canal and control it, they will furnish the money necessary.

The Selma, Ala., *Times* says if every farmer in Dallas county who has more land than he can profitably cultivate would sell fifty or sixty acres to a Western farmer, the county would in a short time double in population and then things would hum, upon which the Mobile *Register* remarks that if they did and all these Western farmers went to raising all the cotton they could, as the Alabama farmers now do, then the Alabama farmer would have to hump himself even more than he does now. The Mobile man evidently thinks there are two sides to the immigration question.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. B. COOPER—Oats, tobacco.
SAM'L BEAR, SR.—Tobacco, snuff.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

TO AGENTS—$12.00 a day.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The cotton sales of Maxton amounted to $150,000 last year.

— Norfolk kale quoted in New York at 75c.; spinach, $1.35@1.75.

— The STAR's special telegram from Raleigh, printed this morning, will be found interesting.

— The Cape Fear river at Fayetteville was falling Thursday morning at 8 a. m., the gauge then showing 5 feet 9 inches water.

— The Board of Directors of the National Bank of Wilmington yesterday re-elected Mr. Jno. S. Armstrong President and Mr. F. R. Hawes Acting Cashier.

— The cold wave signal was displayed at the Weather Bureau station yesterday. It was expected that the temperature would fall to about 35 degrees by Thursday morning.

— There were dozens of disappointed office-seekers in Raleigh yesterday, but it will be seen that the Pops. of the Eastern counties played a mighty good hand, getting a good share of the spoils.

— It was snowing and sleeting between Mt. Airy and Greensboro yesterday, and all the streams below Fayetteville were very full, and rising. The indications, therefore, are good for a freshet in the Cape Fear.

— The box-sheet for the engagement of Mrs. J. B. Potter and Kyrle Bellew, in "Charlotte Corday," was opened yesterday morning and by evening was pretty well cut up, indicating that a large and fashionable audience will be in attendance.

—*Robesonian* of yesterday: "As we go to press we learn that Sheriff Watson has tendered his resignation. Captain Watson takes this step after mature deliberation; the expense of moving here, the excessive bonds and the unpleasant duties of the office all influencing him in matter."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. John W. Perdew is sick and confined to his home.

— Hon. Chas. M. Stedman, of Asheville, is in the city.

— Mr. J. C. Arrington, of Rocky Mount, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. J. M. Burke and A. P. McKinnon, of Maxton, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— District Attorney Chas. B. Aycock, of Goldsboro, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Geo. P. Gaylord, of the firm of Braddy and Gaylord, has recovered from his recent illness.

— Mr. Thos. D. Meares left yesterday for Nashville, Tenn., to attend a meeting there of the Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias.

— Mr. Thos. E. Gilman, of Jacksonville, N. C., who has been attending Court at Clinton, passed through the city on his way home yesterday.

— Messrs. J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; J. B. Carr, Sumter; Bruce Williams, Burgaw; Wm. A. Brown, Washington, M. D. W. Stevenson, Newbern; Thos. Wilson, Salem; S. McSwigan, Lake Waccamaw, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

In the Criminal Court.

The following cases were disposed of in the Criminal Court yesterday, viz:

Wm. Henry and Wm. Davis, indicted for larceny. Defendants not taken; case *nol prossed* with leave.

Dennis Horne, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Verdict guilty. Judgment suspended on payment of costs.

Ed. Lowe and Thos. Deans, affray. *Nol prossed* as to Deans; verdict of "not guilty" as to Lowe.

Joe Turner, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Verdict not guilty.

Walker Page, false pretence. Verdict not guilty.

Owen Kinney, larceny. Verdict not guilty.

Stacey Skipper, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Verdict guilty. Defendant fined $10 and costs.

J. T. Itneer, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Verdict guilty.

Philip James, larceny. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to two years in the State penitentiary.

Fuller Huggins, larceny. Verdict guilty. Judgment suspended on payment of costs.

In the case of the City of Wilmington vs. W. E. Worth and B. G. Worth, appeal from Mayor's Court, a special verdict was agreed upon and carried upon appeal to the Supreme Court.

Lumber For the West Indies.

The British schooner *Mystery* cleared yesterday for Aguadilla, P. R., with 140,907 feet lumber, value $1,997.56, shipped by James H. Chadbourn & Co.

American schooner *Lelia Smith* cleared for Cape Hayti, with 100,494 feet lumber, value $1,314 23, shipped by Messrs. S. & W. H. Northrop.

Woman's Auxiliary, Y. M. C. A.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Young Men's Christian Association will be held in the Association building this morning at 10 o'clock. Officers of the Auxiliary for the ensuing year will be elected at this meeting.

OPERA HOUSE.

Mrs. J. B. Potter and Kyrle Bellew in "Charlotte Corday" To-Morrow Night.

A glance at the career of Cora Urquhart Potter will convince the most casual observer that she is a most remarkable woman. She became a professional actress ten years ago, and is to-day probably without a rival on the American stage. Possessing, as she does, a wonderful ability to acquire knowledge and an irresistable will power, she has in ten years accomplished what many an actress has striven for a lifetime in vain. Mrs. Potter may easily be classed to-day as among the leading actresses of the times, and as she is possessed of both youth and beauty her future must of necessity be a brilliant one.

Kyrle Bellew, the idol of the amusement-loving public throughout the world for many years past, made his first great triumph in London, and was for years almost worshipped in that city. He afterward duplicated his London success in New York, where he received an enormous salary, and was announced by critics as the best actor that England had ever sent to this country.

These two great artists are to appear at the Opera House to-morrow evening, in their greatest play, "Charlotte Corday," assisted by a carefully selected company of metropolitan actors. One of the features of this rare entertainment will be the display of Mrs. Potter's beautiful gowns and costumes. Some of these are pronounced as the perfection of the modiste's art.

The company is under the management of Mr. Myron B. Rice, who last season assisted in directing the tour of Henry Irving.

S. A. L. OFFICIALS

Visit Wilmington on Their Tour of Inspection—Met by Leading Citizens and Taken to Various Places of Interest Around Town.

The Seaboard Air Line officials who arrived here Tuesday night, as announced in yesterday's STAR, began early yesterday morning inspecting their property here. At 10 o'clock they were met at the S. A. L. office by a committee of prominent citizens, Messrs. W. H. Sprunt, President of the Produce Exchange; F. W. Kerchner, President of the Chamber of Commerce; Wm. Calder, chairman of the transportation committee of the Produce Exchange; J. C. Stevenson, G. J. Boney, Chas. W. Worth and A. H. Brenner, of other committees of the Exchange: Mayor S. H. Fishblate, Mr. H. A. Whiting, Mr. J. W. Martenis, and others.

After viewing the principal thoroughfares of the city, they were escorted to the compresses, oil mills and other factories. After a trip to Hilton Park, they boarded the tug *Marion*, under command of Capt. Edgar Williams, and took a trip up and down the river, viewing the water-front, having places of interest explained to them as they were passed.

All enjoyed their trip to this city and left at 8.30 o'clock, well pleased with their visit. Mr. Thos. D. Meares, local agent of the S. A. L., accompanied them as far as Hamlet.

A GOOD SHOWING.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church of Which Rev. A. D. McClure is Pastor.

At the time of the regular mid-week services last night, St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church met in their lecture room, corner of Fourth and Campbell streets, and held their annual congregational meeting. Rev. A. D. McClure, the pastor, presided, and Mr. Latta acted as secretary.

Reports were heard from the Session, the Sabbath School, the Earnest Workers' Society, the King's Daughters, the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip, the Church Aid Society, the Ladies' Foreign Mission Society, the Committees on Church Property, Church Debt and Systematic Beneficence; the Board of Deacons, the Treasurer and the Pastor.

The whole showing is very gratifying. The officers showed great fidelity and efficiency, and the total contributions of the year are very liberal, being an average of more than $18.75 per member for the 288 resident membership. The total membership is 297.

The Treasurer's report, showing his receipts and disbursements and contributions to all causes, is as follows:

Contributions	$2949.12
Benevolence	1094.44
Ladies' F. M. Society	100.00
Sunday School	169 24
Church debt	598.79
King's Daughters	109.63
Church Aid Society	88 50
Earnest Workers	25.00
Brotherhood A. & P.	33.65
	$5158.37

DEATHS IN PENDER COUNTY.

Three Prominent Citizens Laid to Rest.

A correspondent of the STAR writing from Burgaw announces the death of two of Pender's leading citizens.

Mr. Willie Rivenbark died at the residence of his father, Mr. Robt. T. Rivenbark, of Willard, N. C., January 6th, 1895, aged about thirty years. He leaves a beloved wife and one bright little boy to mourn for him. He was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, a good man, honest and upright in all his dealings, possessed with rare qualifications and sound judgment.

Tuesday evening last, Mr. John E. Rivenbark, aged about 70 years, died at at his home near South Washington. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and an upright, good man.

A correspondent writing from Rocky Point says:

Mr. Richard Eagle died suddenly at his home at Rocky Point on Monday morning last, while sitting in his chair. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of his death. He was fifty-four years of age.

— The American Encyclopædic Dictionary is now complete in 49 Parts. Send in orders at once.

REP.-POP. COMBINATION

PROJECTED WORK OF THE NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

A New Election Law—Talk About the Senatorship—Plenty of Candidates, and Butler the Only One Whose Election Seems Sure.

The following letter from the Raleigh correspondent of the Washington *Star*, who is a Republican, is largely speculative, but it probably gives a better idea of the situation than do the wild guesses of some of the Democratic correspondents:

A new election law will replace the present one, which is known as the Payne law. The election of magistrates will be by the people instead of by the Legislature, though it may be that in seven of the Eastern counties the legislative election system may continue. In those counties there is a negro majority. A bill to thus arrange the election of magistrates was introduced in the Legislature in 1887 by H. G. Ewart, who was afterward a Congressman, but who is again in the Legislature. The charters of a number of the cities and towns are to be amended; in some cases greatly.

Even yet it is a disputed question as to whether the Populists or the Republicans have a larger number of members in the Legislature. Marion Butler, Populist, State chairman, insists that there are about seven more Populists than Republicans, while H. G. Ewart, Republican, says there are at least three more Republicans than Populists. Butler says that one thing which will make the fusionists (certainly the Populists) in the Legislature harder to control than would otherwise have been the case, is the fact that they were made very angry in a number of counties by the rejection of bonds of county officers-elect and the throwing out of office of the latter.

THE SENATORSHIP.

Two months ago it was said quite openly that there was an agreement that Marion Butler was to be the Populist Senator and Jeter Pritchard the Republican Senator. Now it is hard, indeed, to induce any one to admit that there was any such agreement or understanding. Butler says he will take no part in the election of a Republican Senator, as it would be impolite and impolitic for him to express any preference in that direction. But some of Butler's close friends have much to say in favor of Pritchard. The Republicans in not a few cases admit a belief that Pritchard is a "sure card." Indeed, it looks so, though a Republican member of the Legislature remarked to-day that Pritchard was losing ground. The latter is extremely discreet, and is trying to make no enemies. He is an ardent supporter of Butler for Senator on the part of the Populists.

H. G. Ewart thinks he has as much strength as anybody in the race; that is, J. J. Mott, Pritchard, Oliver H. Dockery, State Chairman A. E. Holton, Jas. E. Boyd, etc. With the Democrats Ewart is unquestionably the most popular Republican in this State. There is good reason for belief that in case there is an opening with a good prospect of success he could get the solid Democratic vote.

It is alleged by some of the Populists that certain Democratic members of the Legislature have already approached certain members of the Republican party with a proposition for a combination, Marion Butler has himself heard this statement.

While it was thought at first that Jeter Pritchard was so sure of a senatorship, and while so many yet admit it, yet there are not a few who say that as among the Republicans it is anybody's race. It is certain that Dr. Mott and Ewart are avowed aspirants for it, and that both have already arranged to establish headquarters here, so as to do active work.

Chairman Holton is another avowed candidate. He and Pritchard and Mott and O. H. Dockery and Ewart have let every Republican and Populist member of the Legislature know that they are aspirants. Dr. Mott says it is anybody's race.

Dr. Mott is a veteran, was for years State chairman, and has a great deal of influence, besides being one of the very ablest North Carolina Republicans. So what he says has value. Fusion is to be continued in 1896. He says so, and so do Chairmen Holton and Butler.

ANTI-FUSION REPUBLICANS.

The two Republicans who are fighting fusion are Henry C. Cowles, member of the National Committee, and Robert M. Douglas. It is said their desire is to see the Legislature elect two Republican Senators, or if this cannot be done to have it elect Butler for the short term and not the long term. Now, Butler is positively slated for the long term. Dr. Mott says that Republicans who do not favor fusion should leave the Republican party by the back-door.

Chairman Holton indignantly denies the statement made in some of the papers that there is a plot to elect two Republican Senators. He says the arrangement for one of each of the parties will be strictly carried out. So says Dr. Mott. The latter, like Holton and Pritchard, supports Butler for the Populist Senatorship.

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

A Republican, who alleges that he is on the inside and knows well how the Republicans in the Legislature stand on the question of preferences for a Senator from their party, says that when the caucus assembles the first ballot will be: Pritchard, 19; Mott, 19; Ewart, 6; Holton, 6; Boyd, 5; Dockery, 3; Carver, 2; doubtful, 5.

A letter from a friend of Pritchard says every county in the Ninth district save Henderson favors him for Senator.

Death of Mrs. Oakley.

Mrs. Julia E. Oakley, relict of the late Daniel Oakley, aged 74 years, died suddenly yesterday in this city at the residence of herself and sister, Mrs. Van-Bokkelen, on South Second street, near Orange. Her death resulted from an attack of apoplexy in the morning.

Mrs. Oakley was formerly quite wealthy; for many years she was a member and officer of the Ladies' Memorial Association of this city, and was ever active in works of benevolence and charity. She was a member of Grace M. E. Church, and the funeral services over her remains will be held there to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock,

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 10.

Meteorological data for yesterday:
Temperature: 8 a. m., 41°; 8 p. m 48°; maximum, 45°; minimum, 40°; mean, 43°.
Rainfall for the day .19; rainfall for the month up to date .36 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolia—Rain; warmer; easterly winds.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

BOTH BRANCHES DULY ORGANIZED.

Walser Elected Speaker of the House—Other Officers Chosen—Talk of Radical Legislation—To Change County Government—Redistrict Towns—Alter the Election Laws, etc.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 9.—The Senate was called to order this morning by Lieut. Gov. Doughton, who swore the Senators in groups. A quorum being present, the organization was completed by the election of the following officers: Hill E. King, of Onslow, (Populist) Principal Clerk, by a vote of 42, to 5 for Burkhead (Democrat), of Columbus; Spencer Blackburn (Republican), of Ashe, Reading Clerk; T. N. Halliburton, of Burke, Doorkeeper; A. D. K. Wallace, of Rutherford, Engrossing Clerk.

The officers being sworn in, the President declared the Senate ready for business.

After the appointment of a committee to notify the Governor of its organization, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The former Clerk, J. M. Brown, called the House to order at noon, and after prayer by Rev. J. F. Tuttle, Judge Walter Clark administered the oath to members. There was an immense crowd in the galleries and the lobby.

On roll call 121 accredited members answered to their names, and a quorum being present, the House proceeded to organization by electing a Speaker.

Mr. Lusk nominated Zeb Vance Walser, of Davidson, and Mr. Peebles, of Northampton, nominated J. Frank Ray, of Macon. The vote resulted: Walser 72, Ray 48 and Lusk 1 (Walser.)

The Clerk declared Mr. Walser elected, and Messrs. Lusk, Ray and Heilman escorted him to the chair. He briefly thanked the House for the honor, imploring their assistance and indicating that grave and important matters of legislation would come before them. He was greeted with applause.

The further organization was completed by the election of D. P. Satterfield, of Person, Chief Clerk; E. R. Houser, Jr., of Lenoir, Engrossing Clerk; A. J. Moye, of Pitt, Doorkeeper; and Jno. W. Chapin, of Beaufort, Reading Clerk.

The appointment of a committee to wait on the Governor and the adoption of the rules of the last House closed the day's proceedings.

It is said the Rep.-Pops in the Senate will change the universal custom and elect the committees. There is a strong sentiment now to change the county government. Also, to abolish or cripple the Bureau of Labor Statistics, to redistrict the towns and may be elect mayors by popular vote; to alter the election law so as to get all the offices in sight; to cripple the railroad commission, cut down the University appropriation and make other radical changes. But there is an under-current of conservative sentiment, however, that if all this is done there will be a reaction among the people that will work harm to the Rep-Pop combination.

[By Southern Associated Press.]

RALEIGH, January 9.—The Legislature assembled to-day at noon with the Fusionists compact and organized in each House. The nominations agreed upon last night at the joint caucuses were made and those named were elected by a strict Fusion party vote. Yet the Democrats, obediently to the decision of their caucus held last night, made nominations to meet the Fusionists from top to bottom.

The great fight was over the Speakership—that is, it was last night in caucus and the nomination then of Zeb. Vance Walser instead of V. S. Lusk was a sensational surprise to all, as the joint caucus was effected by Lusk and his friends. It was seemingly the idea that with the joint caucus and Lusk for Speaker, the short term Senatorship would go to Mott, whereas a separate caucus meant a triumph for Walser, with Holton and Settle behind him and possibly the election of Holton for Senator. But the strong candidate for the short term was Pritchard, and now that Walser has been elected Speaker despite the joint caucus, it is thought that Marion Butler has side-tracked Mott with his friend Lusk. Also, Holton and the other aspirants are supposed to be weakened. But the *coup* by Butler has not been without its evil results, for Settle, Holton and Mott are in high dudgeon against him, and Settle and Holton look upon Walser's election as a sell out by him to Butler, who is considered certain now for the long term Senatorship. Meanwhile, people are inquiring what was the consideration for which Butler consented to take Walser instead of Lusk. Some say that Walser's strength meant in Butler's eyes danger to Pritchard, the candidate of the original combination, and probably danger to himself. Moreover, it was stated that the giving of the Speakership to Walser was but an empty honor, as substitute committees were appointed last night to select the members of the twenty-two standing committees leaving to Walser only the announcement of them. The members of the committees will be divided halt and half among Populists and Republicans. The rest of the officers of the House and Senate went through by the machine vote, and were divided among the two parties to fusion as follows: The chief clerk of the House to go to the Republicans; the next office to the Populists, alternating all the way down. The same agreement was made for the Senate, only the chief clerk was started there with a Populist.

Lusk made a speech in nominating Walser to-day in which he said that the Fusion majority would be greater in 1896 than in the last election; that nothing could separate the two parties to fusion; that the Democrats would well possess their souls in peace and say amen to their prayers; that, as the late Senator Vance said, a Populist could not be distinguished from a Republican on a cloudy day, and they were the same in State matters.

Jim Boyd, of Greensboro, has arrived and is working up a boom for the Senatorship. He and Mott (and Holton and Settle are now against Pritchard and would not hesitate to down Butler if such a thing seemed possible. The atmosphere has changed to-day and clouds are visible in the Pritchard sky which were not thought of yesterday, before what is thought to have been the perfidity of Butler and Walser had transpired.

— Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopædic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopædia combined at a very low price.

THE COAST LINE VESTIBULES.

The First of the Season—One of the Handsomest Trains in America, and Splendidly Equipped.

The *News and Courier* of yesterday gives the following account of the arrival of the first vestibule train of the season from New York to Florida. A fitful, drizzling rain was falling, and everybody was still shivering over Farmer Jesunofsky's announcement that the mercury was scheduled for another trip to the other end of the tube. The accommodation train from Charleston was composed of a baggage car, a passenger coach and the Plant system engine No. 8, which was scheduled to take the "special" into Savannah yesterday afternoon.

A rapid and pleasant run was made up to the Junction, where everybody waited for the Florida special to put in its appearance. It did so promptly on time, carrying thirty passengers, six of whom were transferred to the accommodation train and brought into Charleston. The "special" has long been known as one of the very handsomest trains in America, and its appearance yesterday even in the rain storm fully justified this estimate. It was in charge of Capt. Pugh and Engineer Neeley, and was pulled from Florida to Charleston by the Northeastern engine No. 18.

The special was made up of baggage car No. 1, the dining car Belvidere, the sleepers Pellen, Charmion and Unioda and the observation car Chevalier. It was of course vestibuled throughout, and equipped in the most elegant and perfect manner. Capt. Pugh said that it had been promptly on time on the entire southward trip. It lost four minutes on the change at the Junction, but made it up in a few miles on the Charleston and Savannah road. Among the passengers aboard of her was Mr. Borden, the Coast Line System's Master of Transportation. Mr. Borden said that during the trip between Richmond and Florence the special was pulled by one of the splendid new engines which have been bought especially with a view to giving a fast schedule to the tourist travel. Everybody was delighted with the new engine, and expressed the belief that it could have covered seventy-five miles an hour without the slightest difficulty.

As this is the train which will handle the bulk of the Northern tourist travel this season, no expense has been spared in its equipment. The Pennsylvania road, the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac, the Coast Line and the Plant system are interested in it, and each of these lines will make it a matter of pride to see that the "special" makes a good record while in its charge. Just before the "special" pulled into the Junction yesterday the Charleston and Savannah Company's famous engine, No. 12, passed by on its way to the city from Savannah. This is the engine which was exhibited at the World's Fair, which made such a remarkable record with the famous Pythian Flyer, and which will pull the Florida specials over the Charleston and Savannah this Winter.

The schedule which has been mapped out for the special is the fastest regular schedule which has ever been made in this service, but the fact that on its first trip the special met the schedule at every point shows that the management knows what it is about and that there are going to be no delays this season.

A Welcome to Mrs. Cunninggim.

Mrs. W. L. Cunninggim, wife of the new pastor of Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, of this city, and her sister, Mrs. Bourne, after having spent a very pleasant Christmas with their friends at Henderson, arrived here a few days since, and were welcomed at the parsonage by a large number of the members of the church, where a sumptuous supper had been prepared by the hands of the never-failing ladies. The larder was by no means neglected.

DIED.

OAKLEY.—Suddenly, on Wednesday morning, January 9th, 1895, at 11 o'clock, Mrs. JULIA E. OAKLEY, widow of the late Daniel Oakley.

Funeral services at Grace Methodist Church Friday morning at 11 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
FRIDAY NIGHT, JAN. 11TH, 1895.
Mrs. J. B. Potter,
Mr. Kyrle Bellew,
And their magnificent company, presenting their Latest Success
Charlotte Corday.
Reserved Seats on sale Wednesday morning at Yates' Book Store. Jan 9 3t

R. P. Oats.
1000 bu R. P. OATS.
100 bags SHOT.
50 boxes BIG 4 TOBACCO.
25 boxes MAGINTY "
25 barrels MULLETS.
200 bbls LIME. 1000 bags SALT.
Ask prices or call on us.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
Jan 10 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail.
TOBACCO,
SNUFF,
CIGARS.
SAMUEL BEAR, SR.
dec 9

JOHN H. HANBY,
GENERAL
Contractor and Builder.
Having retired from Railroad service, I am now in a position to offer my services to my friends and the public in general, and will conduct in future the business of contracting for
All Kinds of Buildings, & Repairs to Same.
Pile Driving, Wharf Building, Foundations for Buildings and Heavy Machinery, Bridges, etc., a specialty.
Office at Divine & Chadbourn's, 10 Market street. Residence 115 South Sixth street. Jan 6 1m

Coal, Coal,
Red Ash Egg, White Ash Egg,
White Ash Stove.
Chestnut Coal, Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Foundry Coal,
Tennessee Lump, Pochahontas Lump
Wood, Wood.
OAK, ASH, LIGHTWOOD.
All Coal and Wood of the best quality and Lowest Prices.
J. A. SPRINGER.
dec 26 tf

"IF
You cannot get it at Bunting's Pharmacy you will be unable to obtain it in Wilmington." Such is the remark you will often hear, and a truthful one too. We try to oblige our customers to the fullest extent, and desire the patronage of all "good paying people."
Distance is no object to us when you want medicines promptly delivered. From Hilton to Drypond and from the river to the woods are as but a step to us, and no extra charge either.
Everybody has a hobby—OURS is to handle only the best quality of Drugs, &c., exercise the greatest care and skill in the compounding of prescriptions, and in the preparation of Pharmaceuticals, charge moderate prices and thereby gain the good will and patronage of the best people.
Mail Orders—Are cordially solicited. They will receive our prompt and careful attention and will be conscientiously filled.
J. Hicks Bunting,
Graduate in Pharmacy and Registered Druggist.
Y. M. C. A. Building,
'Phone 126 Wilmington, N. C.
dec 30 tf

Cold Weather
Novelties.
Ladies' and Children's
Gloves & Mittens, 15 & 25c.
All-Wool Ladies' Vests, 98c.
A 50c. Ladies' Vest, 40c.
CLOAKS at COST.
Special Low Prices in
Men's Underwear and Gloves.
Clothing.
At greatly reduced prices.
$3.50 will buy a Good Overcoat.
$6.50 will buy a $10 grade. $9.50 will buy a long-cut, velvet collar—a regular $15 grade.
Take advantage of these special prices.
Respectfully,
J. H. Rehder & Co.,
dec 30 tf Fourth Street Bridge.
Car fare paid on all purchases over $2.00.

Annual Statement.

OFFICE REGISTER OF DEEDS NEW HANOVER COUNTY,
Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 1st, 1894.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 713 of the Code, the undersigned herewith publishes the following, showing items and nature of all compensations audited by the Board of Commissioners, to the members thereof severally, from December 1st, 1893 to November 30th, 1894, both inclusive:

H. A. Bagg, Chairman—
For 19 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day, $38 00
For 133 days' service as committeeman, at $2 per day, 266 00
For regular Monthly allowance as Chairman, at $15 per month, 180 00
$484 00

B. G. Worth—
For 17 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day, $34 00
For 29 days' service as committeeman, at $3 per day, 58 00
$92 00

E. L. Pearce—
For 17 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day, $34 00
For 12 days service as committeeman, at $3 per day, 24 00
For 609 miles traveled in attending said meetings, 34 95
$93 95

B. S. Montford—
For 19 days' service as Commisioner, at $2 per day, $38 00
For 7 days service as committeeman, at $3 per day, 14 00
For 248 miles traveled in attending said meetings, 13 80
$65 80

J. C. Stevenson—
For 14 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day, $28 00
For 11 days' service as committeeman, at $2 per day, 22 00
$50 00

Total, $784 75

There were no unverified accounts allowed, nor any allowance made the Board except as stated above. I hereby certify to the correctness of the foregoing statement. JOHN HAAR, Jr., Register of Deeds,
Jan 5 4t fri Ex-Officio Clerk B'd Commissioners.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper n North Carolina, is published daily excep Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail sub scribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 10, 1895

CHASING THE DOLLAR.

There is no country in the world where the dollar or its equivalent in other coin is chased as it is in this country. A passion for money-making is characteristic of the American people, not because they love it better than other people, which they do not, but because they like to make it, and as a rule they spend it as freely as if there was no value in it, to gratify their desires or promote any object in which they take an interest. If he is in comfortable circumstances the average American will spend more money in one year than the average European in the same circumstances would spend in two. The passion for making it has become so widespread and so pervades nearly all classes that it has become a national curse, while the passion for spending it is too often a curse to individuals and communities and gives annually its victims to the jails and penitentiaries and the suicide's grave, because it so frequently leads to spending the money of other people purloined from the places of deposit where it was put in trust. Nine-tenths of the defalcations of men holding fiduciary positions, and perhaps ninety nine hundredths, are caused either by a desire to make money rapidly by the clandestine use of the money of other people, or by high living, or both, for generally both go together.

And yet, strange to say, with all this passion for money-making, and with all the capacity to make it, with the proverbial "yankee" shrewdness, there are said to be only 87,000 persons out of the 67,000,000 of population who would have to pay tax on incomes of $4,000 or more. This would indicate that the number who are successful in catching the dollars they chase is comparatively small. But the chase goes on all the same; thousands are grasping for the fortunes that are always beyond their reach, and thousands go to their graves prematurely broken in mind and body by the exhausting pursuit. In their blind infatuation they didn't see the graves before them that they stumbled into, but if they had it would probably have been all the same; they would have followed the dollar as the victim of a destroying habit follows that.

It was not so always. We can in memory see the time when it was not so, when people, however anxious they might be to accumulate wealth, were not filled with the passion as they are now, when they were content with less, to make it more slowly, and when they got more solid comfort out of what they made than they do now. There was then as much thrift and as much capacity for making it as there is now, but they were content with thousands where millions are now striven for. The people didn't worship the dollar then as a god, but used it as an instrument to promote their own comfort and happiness, and the penitentiaries and jails were not so numerous nor so large in proportion to population.

One result of this passion for money-making has been to destroy to a great extent the plain home life for which the American people, and especially the people of the South, were characteristic before this change came. It was in the South where the ideal home was found. The world might be searched and nowhere could be seen happier homes than this Southland contained, especially on the farms, where the doors always stood ajar to the friend and neighbor or the wayfarer, and a generous hospitality was dispensed to all. The farmer who accepted compensation for the entertainment given a stranger under his roof would have been looked upon pretty much as if he had picked that stranger's pocket, and disgraced the neighborhood in which he lived.

There is very little of that now, for with the changed conditions have come changes in the Southern people, and the farmer who was then content with the favors that providence did him, and hungered little for money, has caught the infection of the age and is chasing the dollar as hard as he can, and the harder he chases it the more it eludes him. Who that compares the Southern farmer of forty years ago and the Southern farmer of to-day, and remembers how the former enjoyed life with its many home comforts around him, and sees how the latter toils, wears himself out and denies himself so much in the effort to make money will not say that the former was the man of sense and the philosopher.

Every man should labor and aim to be self-supporting and independent, to accumulate enough to give himself and those dependent upon him the comforts of life, a nice, cheery, sunny, cosey home, that he, mother and children might look upon as the dearest and happiest place on earth, to educate his children as they should be educated, and make them feel that they were the equals of the sons and daughters of the most purse-proud nabob in the land, and when he does that, the angels will watch him and bless him, and wish him God speed. That kind of money-chasing is a virtue, pleasing in the sight of heaven, but when the dollar pursuit becomes a passion for the dollar, on its own account, either to hoard or to make another dollar with, the devils instead of angels look on and smile and urge the victim on in the mad rush which to nine-tenths, if not more, ends in disappointment and grief, and to too many in ruin and shame.

MINOR MENTION.

The squabble over the U. S. Senatorships from this State is becoming interesting as the time approaches to settle that question. We asserted during the campaign that the Republicans, notwithstanding the bargain betwen the parties who put up the fusion job, would, if they could, gobble both Senators. Some of the leaders now declare that this is what they should do, that it is really a Republican victory and that the Republican party should reap the fruits of it. This is the position taken by Boyd, Cowles, Douglas and other straighouts who opposed fusion, but finally voted for the ticket put out. The most they say they are willing to do now is to compromise by giving Butler the short term, and Jim Boyd or some other straight-out the long term. Whether this will pan out or not depends altogether on whether they can command a sufficient number of Republican votes to enforce their demands. This is in one sense a fight by what is left of the Greensboro "ring" against the Mott and other rings, and a struggle for the leadership, for if the fusion candidates are successful it means the laying out of the Greensboro bosses. As the fight waxes warmer, if the Democrats were in a mood and felt that they might consistently do a little combining, there might be some interesting developments and even surprises.

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Tuesday, in the House of Representatives, Mr. Beltzhoover, Dem., of Pennsylvania, who is opposed to the Carlisle bill, gave notice that he would offer an amendment authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell $500,000,000 of 3 per cent. bonds, with which to buy up the greenbacks and Treasury notes and fund the floating indebtedness of the Government. This is substantially the same proposition as that made in the caucus Monday by Mr. Sperry, of Connecticut, and which was so emphatically voted down. This simply means a contraction of the volume of the currency to the amount of $500,000, without anything to replace it, save the amount that might be issued by the State banks if the Carlisle bill be passed. In its amended form the provision requiring national bankers to withdraw their bonds and deposit greenbacks or other Treasury notes instead ceases to be mandatory and leaves it optional with the bankers to leave the bonds or withdraw them and deposit the notes. It is safe to say that if the greenbacks and other notes were retired and interest-bearing bonds issued in place of them, with the surplus of money there now and usually is in the vaults of the large banks, there would be very little addition, if any, to the volume of currency. This is simply a scheme to contract the volume of the currency under pretence of protecting the Treasury.

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The Southern farmer who thinks his lot is a hard one because the prices of his products are low and do not pay him for his labor, might find something to take the keen edge off of his disappointment by comparing his condition with that of thousands of other people who are inexpressibly worse off than he is. There are 25,000 or 30,000 people on the farms in Western Nebraska who for three months at least, and probably longer, must depend upon charity for food to sustain life and for fuel and clothing to keep their bodies warm. From the fulness with which Providence has blessed her the South is now sending succor to those suffering thousands. Dispatches from Columbus, Ohio, published yesterday say that there are 50,000 people in the coal mining districts of that State who are without food or fuel, and without the opportunities to earn the means to purchase either. Those of them that have employment have barely enough to earn money to buy a few of the necessaries of life while thousands have had no work for months. These people work in one of the "protected" industries, which demands protection to "ensure them good wages." What a burlesque with a tragic ending. There is nothing like this in the South. There may be little money in the pockets of the farmers or other toilers, but there is no suffering for food and no wailing appeal for help.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The fact that several millions in gold will go to Europe to-day is not remarkable. That sort of thing is likely to go on as long as there is anything to be gained by it, and there will be something to be gained by it as long as it forces repeated bond issues.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— If the present policy of the Eastern capitalists in availing themselves of the law to gut the Treasury shall result in opening the eyes of our national legislators to the necessity of changing the law and supplanting our legal tender paper with a currency upon a basis of sound finance, it will have been worth to us incalculably more than it is costing us.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

—— The reduction in the price of woollen fabrics made by the Wilson bill will be felt by every pocket in South Carolina. Our information is that in Columbia the retail prices will be heavily reduced, and fine imported goods will be for the first time put within reach of people of moderate means. Wm. L. Wilson is defeated, but his works will live after him.—*Columbia State, Dem*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: We heard two old citizens say a few days since that there was more pork this year in the county than they ever knew before, and indeed, more supplies of every description.

— Carthage *Blade*: Moore county has more meat and bread to begin the new year with than perhaps ever before, and although our people have very little money, they are in a better condition for a hard year than ordinarily.

— Durham *Sun*: Out of 731 blind children who are said by the census reports to be in this State, the authorities were able to get the names of only 125, and of these only 49 could be induced to enter the institution at Raleigh. The ignorance of their parents and guardians is the cause of their not aviling themselves of the great opportunity.

— Newbern *Journal*: A letter from Myde county to a relative of one of the three colored men who were overturned in Neuse River week before last while crossing to the city with their load of fish states that they were all taken from the bottom of their boat by a vessel going to Hyde county and carried there and that they will come home on the next train.

— Concord *Standard*: Sunday was a day of rest, not only for the toiling masses, but the festive tramp as well. We were struck by one Sunday evening. He wanted a "handout." The poor old man was 86 years old, and was on his way to New Orleans, he said, which he expected to make by the first of April. He rested Saturday night and Sunday at "hobo" camp, near the depot.

— Charlotte *News*: The business of the Highland Park Manufacturing Company (the gingham mills) of this city, has increased to such an extent that an enlargement has become necessary. The building is already one of the largest in the South, but its size is to be doubled by the building of an additional story. Every mill started in Charlotte has had to increase its size, some doubled, and in one instance a mill has tripled its capacity. Besides this, they are running day and night. —— Mr. S. Landecker, who has been conducting a grocery business for several years past on North Tryon street, to-day filed a deed of trust, with Mr. L. N. Schiff as assignee.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: The body of Patrick McKenna, formerly a stone-cutter on the Vanderbilt estate, was found in the Tuckaseigee river at Dillsboro yesterday, near where Henry Clay drowned himself during the holidays. McKenna and Clay left Asheville together, and nothing was heard of the former till a telegram was received announcing the finding of his remains. —— Yesterday several Baltimoreans, members of the syndicate which now owns the Shocco game preserve came down to Warren for a week's shooting. This preserve of twenty thousand acres, containing lots of game already, is being stocked with choice birds. President Cleveland is said to be a member of the syndicate owning the property.

TWINKLINGS.

— If kissing is deadly, as the scientists assert, there is a fortune awaiting the girl who invents and puts on the market an automatic brand of carbolized osculation.—*Chicago Dispatch.*

— Dora (New Year's Day)—You ought to be very happy to-day.

Clara—Why?

Dora—In twelve months more it will be leap year.—*N. Y. World.*

— Mrs. Peck. "I shouldn't think you would want to get up a quarrel on the street."

Mr. N. Peck. "Why not? I dassen't do it at home."—*New York Press.*

— "Do look at that huge woman dancing with Uncle Bob. What is she? A Quakeress?"

"H'm! rather an Earthquakeress. I should fancy."—*London Punch.*

— Spencer—Show me a man who likes to be interrupted in the middle of a sentence.

Ferguson—All right. Come along with me to Sing Sing.—*Truth.*

— Toots—Has Cupid ever pierced your heart?

Miss Florence—Ah, I have no heart any more; simply a pin cushion.—*New York World.*

— The young man clutched his elderly friend in a frantic grasp. "What ought a feller to say," he asked, "when a young woman asks him if he thinks she is as old as she look?"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Merchant—The bargain sale didn't go very well to day?

Floorwalker—No. I think we had better strengthen our rush line. Ladies get to the counter too easily."—*Woonsocket Reporter.*

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

THESE ARE LIVELY.

MESSENGERS WHO ARE NOT OF THE SLOW PERSUASION.

They Wear Diamonds Because They Improve Their Opportunities—Many of the Wall Street Mercuries Have Access to Valuable Information.

"Of course you know those chaps do not live on their salaries," said a Wall street broker a few days ago, pointing to one of those speedy messengers that are seen daily just before the close of the exchange flying frantically along the street.

"Just notice the next one that comes along," the broker continued. "It is 10 to 1 that he wears diamonds. If he does not, he is ignorant of the business."

At that moment one of the "messengers," having performed his speedy and mercurial duty, passed by on his way back to the office. Sure enough, on the hand with which he mopped his perspiring face there glistened a two carat diamond.

"It's easy enough," said the broker philosophically, "and it cannot be helped. Many of these messengers are 'confidential'—that is, in the hurry of the closing moments of the exchange they receive orders of the most important nature that are simply written on an open sheet of paper. Many of these messengers are frugal and quick witted fellows, who are ready to take advantage of opportunities as quick as a flash. So far as I know, they do nothing absolutely dishonest, although in many cases such a thing would be possible.

"Very often when they are given orders to convey to brokers they digest them thoroughly, debate the chances of success and act accordingly. If they think the order a good one they rush around to some bucket shop and buy or sell, according to the tenor of the order. That is why they wear diamonds. It is an easy thing for a messenger for a firm like that of Connor & Co. or Cammack to make money. All they have to do is to follow their opportunities. Go over to the Consolidated Exchange, and you will see them."

The broker was right. While the bulls were bellowing and the lambs were bleating around the big railing two or three messengers who happened to have nothing particular to do were hanging around watching the market with feverish anxiety. Pretty soon they were re-enforced by a new arrival. He rushed up to the railing and shouted frantically to a young broker on the floor whom I happened to know. A whispered consultation took place, and then the broker dived into the melee and began to bid on a stock until he secured the proper amount, when he emerged flush and perspiring.

"It's pretty hot work in there, isn't it?" I asked.

"I should say it was," he replied, "especially when nobody wants to sell."

"Who was the young man who gave you the order a few minutes ago?" I inquired.

"He's a chap that works for the firm of —— & Co.," was the reply. "He's a shrewd boy, too, and it is seldom that he is wrong on the market."

"Perhaps he has exceptional opportunities," I suggested.

"I suppose that is it. It's no business of mine, though. He has an account with me, and it is never overdrawn. In fact, it is constantly increasing. I got my start in the same way, and, in fact, a great percentage of the brokers in the street were once messengers of one kind or another."

I asked an old broker who had grown gray in the street what he knew about speculation among messengers. He said: "It has increased wonderfully during the last ten years. In the old days, when speculation was heavier, it took far less to sway the market than now. Then the messengers speculated at their own peril. The turns and changes were far more quick and decided, and it was an almost sure thing that the small speculator would be wiped out in a day or so. Not half so many men are living by speculation in Wall street as formerly, and many of those who dabble in the street do so merely for the fun of it. Consequently they do not guard their tips as closely as in former years.

"Not long ago I went into Delmonico's for dinner, and sat down at a table opposite a young man whom I recognized as a messenger for a prominent Wall street speculator. I would be willing to take an oath that his salary is not over $15 a week. Yet there he sat, with diamonds on his fingers and in his shirt front, eating pate de foie gras as though he had lived upon it all his life. I suppose he had made a lucky stroke on some tip which his employer had sent to his broker, and which he had taken advantage of."

Most of the Wall street brokers seem to regard this sort of speculation among the messengers as "smart" and legitimate. There are several large bucket shops along Broad street which are resorted to by messengers of low degree who have "tips," but no money to plunge with. In some of these bucket shops you can make a deal with $10. Most of them, however, will not touch anything below 100 shares.

"There is no messenger speculation in this place," said Mr. Henry Clews. "I have never yet seen a messenger who could afford it. Some of them have come in here with orders from reputable firms, which have been honored by me, but I would not allow any messenger employed on the street to open an account with this firm, you can depend upon it. In fact, I do not believe all these stories about messenger speculation."

Several of the messenger tribe deal with up town bucket shops in order to keep their situations in Wall street. Altogether the business is a very interesting one, and to many of those having inside information it is vastly profitable.—New York Herald.

Speed of Electricity.

The fact is generally known that, according to the experiments of the late Professor Heinrich Hertz at Bonn, the velocity with which electricity is propagated is nearly identical with the velocity of light. The identity may be perfect, but experiments have as yet failed to prove it so.

In a recent communication to the French Academy of Sciences, M. Mascart has shown that the mean velocity of electricity, as deduced from experiments, is 188,185 miles per second. This is about 1 per cent greater than the velocity of light, which is 186,300 miles per second.

It is believed that if light and electricity do move with exactly the same speed the velocity ascribed to light more closely represents that speed than the velocity ascribed to electricity, because the experiments are most satisfactory and probably more accurate in the case of light.—Youth's Companion.

A Curious Belief.

There is a curious belief among some of the colored people of this city, Maryland and Virginia. It is no uncommon sight to see them with a little knot of kinky hair right on top of the head, tied up tightly with a bit of string or ribbon. If you ask any of these old uncles or aunties the meaning of the strange hairdressing, they will say, "Why, hunny, I does dat to keep my pallet from falling down my throat and chokin me."—Washington Post.

STORY OF A WEDDING.

And a Present That Turned Out to Be a White Elephant.

I know a man named Jack Barnes who was married one Thanksgiving day, writes Howard Fielding in the Boston Herald. His wife had quite a number of rich relations. One of them was in the furniture business. His present was undoubtedly the handsomest of all. It was a mahogany bedstead big enough for a Mormon elder and carved in the highest style of the art. The happy couple were enraptured when they saw it. The exhibition occurred in the store of the furniture man, for of course such a thing couldn't be sent to the bride's father's house like a sugar spoon in a box. An expressman who subsequently moved the bedstead told me that it weighed nine tons, but I think he exaggerated. Moreover, it was certainly as massive a piece of furniture as ever I saw. On this account perhaps the generous donor had been unable to sell it and had had it lumbering up his salesroom until he had grown sick of the sight of it.

The bridegroom gave directions for its removal to the Harlem flat. He then thanked his wife's uncle for this magnificent gift with tears in his eyes.

When Mr. and Mrs. Barnes returned from their wedding journey, they found the mahogany bed already established in their flat. They knew it was there, because they were unable to open the parlor door. The bed was inside, and there was an alley a foot wide all the way around it between it and the wall. This may seem improbable to a person who does not know much about New York flats of the $40 a month grade, but the sophisticated will only wonder that the bed got in there at all. I am told that the men who set it up had to climb out of a window afterward, but I think this is an exaggeration, because the tall, carved bedboard entirely covered the two windows and thus cast a gloom over the otherwise happy home. They found the furniture which had previously been in the parlor divided between two bedrooms and completely filling them.

Housekeeping under these circumstances was not what this young woman had been led to expect. In 24 hours she had demanded a larger flat. Mr. Barnes went flat hunting. The adventures of the Wandering Jew are a mere stroll compared to those of the flat hunter in New York. Jack was looking for a bedroom big enough to hold the mahogany bedstead. He tells me that this piece of furniture was so big that he could hardly carry a memorandum of its dimensions in his largest overcoat pocket.

Reasonable Request.

Mrs. Williams always asserted that whenever her husband proffered a reasonable request she complied with it as promptly as possible. When asked on one occasion what she meant by this reservation, she said, with a laugh:

"Well, once in awhile Mr. Williams makes what I call an unreasonable request. For instance, he came home a few days ago and said he had seen a woman on the street whose dress he admired, and he wished I would have one made just like it.

"'Tell me how it was made, and I certainly will,' I answered.

"'Oh, it is very simple,' he began. 'The color was—well, it was one of those mixed goods, you know—brown, I should say, or a sort of yellowish gray, with a figure of some sort, a spot or perhaps a small stripe, or it might have been a check. It was made with a skirt—just one skirt, I think—and it had a ruffling or a band or a—a—something to brighten it a little here and there, more toward the bottom, I should say than the top, though I think there was a little ornamentation of some sort around the top too.

"'And the waist or jacket, or whatever you choose to call it, that was perfectly plain, I think, except that there were a few frills about it and a contrivance of some sort about the neck—nothing elaborate at all, but just what would look neat and appropriate. I wonder if you catch my idea?' he inquired as he finished this lucid description.

"Now, that was one of Mr. Williams' requests which I found it really impossible to grant."—Youth's Companion.

Regardless of Punctuation.

The boy who sells the cheap songbooks in front of the variety theater is a wonder in his way. He talks at lightning speed and mixes the titles beautifully. Here is what you hear him say as the crowd is pouring out: "Take 'em along the songbooks here the latest and most popular songs the day all the songs sung in the show her golden hair was hanging down her back the fatal wedding Mollie Newell and Maggie Mooney I don't want to play in your yard if you won't be good to me O Mrs. O'Flaherty you sat down upon me hat still the dance goes on she's my sweetheart we kept it up till Sunday morning they're all the songs sung in the show words and music remember and there a dime 10 cents still his whiskers grow hit 'im again they're 10 cents."—Chicago Record.

Weeks Versus Years.

He (five weeks after marriage)—I have brought you a birthday present, my angel—a diamond necklace, which, however, will pale before the brightness of your eyes.

He (five years after marriage)—I have brought you a birthday present—an ash receiver.

She—But, my dear, I do not smoke cigars.

He—N-o, but if you have an ash receiver for me to put my cigar ashes in it will save you the trouble of sweeping them up, you know.—New York Weekly.

His View of It.

Teacher (to Bainbridge street boy)—Now, if you have a meal at 12 o'clock, what do you call it?

"Luck," said the boy.—Philadelphia Record.

A Last Resort.

The latest story about the weather comes from Pontypool, where an old farmer, exasperated by the falseness of his barometer, which was steadily rising while the rain as steadily fell, got up solemnly, took down the glass, and carrying it to the door showed it the weather.—Pick-Me-Up.

The serpent moves by elevating the scales on its abdomen and using them to push the body forward. The windings are always horizontal. The artists who represent the sinuosities as vertical have never observed the animal in motion. It is impossible for it to move in that way.

Johnson's Magnetic Oil cures cramps and colics and internal neuralgia and headache and backache instantly. 25 and 50 cts. J. H. HARDING, J. HICKS BUNTING. †

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

ON A NEBRASKA FARM.

Life Was Only a Dreary Waste When the Grasshoppers Came.

It was well on in August, and the drought had done its worst to the corn. It was a hot, sultry day, as parched and dry as all the days before. The sky was clear but for the usual haze that never left it, the haze of wearing heat. About noon my father came up from the field and summoned us to see something that looked like snow. The air about the sun seemed filled with snowflakes, thick, innumerable, and flitting rapidly, as snowflakes do. But snowflakes and the clear atmosphere and the hot day were quite incompatible things. They could not be snowflakes, but what else could they be? We racked our brains in vain to imagine. Perhaps it was some kind of a cyclone which had lifted leaves and dust and other such things into the air. But there was no signs of that, and every one of the snowflakes was of regular size, with no such irregularity as sticks and branches and leaves carried into the air would present.

We ate dinner in puzzled uncertainty as to what was hanging over us. But two hours later it was painfully apparent what the snowflakes in the sun really were. They were full grown grasshoppers. By 4 o'clock the air was clear and serene, and the grasshoppers were with us. They were not a few thousand insects, miserable little pests, flitting about in the air and getting into your face when you were out of doors. They were millions upon millions. The trees became brown with them. They covered the corn as some insects will literally hide from view a leaf sometimes. They were hungry, too, and began to eat leaves, cornstalks, the bark of trees, anything and everything was needed to fill this ravenous army that had fallen upon us from heaven. One went out of doors and stepped on scores at each stride. They crawled up your trousers legs and under women's skirts. They made holes in the cloth fly netting and came into the house. They plumped hard into your face with a little whacking sting wherever you went or did not go. Everything seemed alive with them.

I was young then and was filled simply with a curious wonder. But as I think of it now I am sure my father must have been quite overpowered with discouragement when he saw what the grasshoppers really meant. He saw on the first day that they had alighted to get a square meal and certainly meant to have it. But day after day they lingered, and new terrors developed in them. They had alighted to lay their eggs. The soft earth in the plowed fields seemed to please them for this purpose, and each day you might see grasshoppers 1½ or 2 inches long boring their tails into the ground until only their heads remained above. There they would stay from morning until night and then go away. If you examined this earth nest when the bird had flown, you would find a soft, silky cocoon filled with innumerable small pulpy eggs which meant a whole crop of grasshoppers the following spring.—Alpheus Sherman Cody in Independent.

Mount Desert island was thus named by Champlain on account of its barren appearance.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-℔ Jute	@	6¼
Standard	7¼@	
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	13½@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	8½@	10
Shoulders ℔ ℔	@	8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	6½@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6¼@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	.... @	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	7 00 @	7 50
Northern	9 00 @	11 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15 @	25
Northern	23 @	26
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	58
Virginia Meal	@	58
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	70
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	.... @	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	@	20
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	7 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Western, low grade	2 50 @	3 50
" Extra	2 75 @	4 25
" Straight	3 25 @	
Second Patent	3 50 @	
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50
City Mills—Super	@	2 50
" " Family	3 25 @	
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	55@	60
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	55@	60
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	55@	60
Corn, mixed, from store	@	60
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	55
Cow Peas	@	65
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
Green	.... @	3
Dry	.... @	4½
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—		
Eastern	.... @	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2 @	2¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	6¼@	9
North Carolina	6½@	9
LIME, ℔ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	.. @	26
" " " in bbls	.... @	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	.... @	14
" " in bbls	.... @	16
Syrup, in bbls	25 @	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	1 25
OILS, ℔ gallon—		
Kerosene	10 @	14
Lard	.... @	68
Linseed	75 @	80
Rosin	15 @	18
Tar	.... @	20
Deck and Spar	.... @	28
POULTRY—		
Chickens, Live, grown	20 @	25
" Spring	10 @	20
Turkeys	60 @	1 00
PEANUTS, ℔ bushel 28 ℔s	35 @	50
POTATOES, ℔ bushel—		
Sweet	30 @	50
Irish, ℔ barrel	2 25 @	3 00
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	@	14 00
Rump	@	14 00
Prime	@	14 00
RICE—Carolina, ℔ ℔	4 @	5
Rough—℔ bushel (Upland)	60 @	70
" " (Lowland)	1 00 @	1 15¼
RAGS, ℔ ℔—Country	.... @	1¼
City	.... @	1
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack—Alum	.... @	75
Liverpool	.... @	65
Lisbon	.... @	....
American	@	65
a 125-℔ Sacks	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	.... @	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd	@	4½
Standard A	@	4¼
White Ex C	@	4⅛
Extra C, Golden	@	4
C. Yellow	@	3⅝
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@	....
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	.... @	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	12 00 @	13 00
Mill, Prime	8 00 @	9 50
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	7 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	4 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	10 @	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, January 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at 97½ cents per bbl. for Strained and $1 02½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Firm.

Ordinary	2⅝	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	3⅞	" "
Low Middling	4 9-16	" "
Middling	5	" "
Good Middling	5 5-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	277	bales
Spirits Turpentine	40	casks
Rosin	237	bbls
Tar	108	bbls
Crude Turpentine	00	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 9—Evening—Money on call was easy, ranging from 1@1½ per cent., with last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾@488 for sixty days and 488¼@489 for demand. Commercial bills 486½@487½. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 113; United States twos 97. State bonds weak; North Carolina fours 101½; North Carolina sixes 125½. Railroad bonds higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 60 bid.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 9—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 6c, middling uplands 5⅝c.

Futures closed dull but steady; sales of —— bales; January 5.58c; February 5.58c; March 5.63c; April 5.67c; May 5.71c; June 5.75c; July 5.80c, August 5.85c; September 5.85; October 5.92c.

Net receipts 1,565 bales; gross receipts 8,874 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,771 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 3,690 bales; forwarded 1,496 bales; sales 1,258 bales, sales to spinners 158 bales; stock (actual) 126,808 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 32,704 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,263 bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent 13,209 bales; stock 1,169,583 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 141,493 bales; exports to Great Britain 116,848 bales; to France 26,148 bales; to the Continent 55,762 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,421,479 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,899,297 bales; exports to France 523,939 bales; exports to the Continent 1,364,157 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Flour quiet and firm at quotations; —winter wheat, low grades $2 05@$2 60; fair to fancy grades $2 50@2 95; patents $3 75@3 20; Minnesota clear $2 30@2 70; patents $3 40@3 90; low extras $2 05@2 60. Southern flour quiet and steady, common to fair extra $2 10@3 00; good to choice do. $3 10@3 50. Wheat dull and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 61½c; afloat 63c; options advanced ⅛c, declined ⅛@⅜c, rallied ⅛@⅜c, fell ⅛c and closed firm at unchanged prices, with a dull trade; No. 2 red January 61½c; February 61⅞c; March 62⅜c; May and June 62⅝c. Corn dull, firm; No. 2 at elevator 52½c; afloat 53½c; options were dull and steady at unchanged prices; May only traded in; January 52½c; February 52, May 51½c. Oats dull and unchanged; options irregular; January 34½c; February 34½c; May 34⅞c; spot—No. 2, 34@34½c; mixed Western 34½@35½. Hay quiet and easy; shipping 50@55, good to choice 70@75c. Wool quiet and steady; domestic fleece 15@20c; pulled 12@33c. Beef inactive; family $10 00@11 50; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams dull at $17 00; tierced beef quiet; city extra India mess $16 00@17 00. Cut meats dull but steady; pickled bellies 6@6½c; pickled shoulders 4¾@4⅞c; pickled hams 8@8½c; middles nominal. Lard quiet and steadier; Western steam $7 25 asked; city $6 62½@6 65; Juanary $7 25, nominal; May $7 45, nominal; refined dull; Continent $7 75; South America $8 00; compound $5 50@5 62½. Pork quiet, steady; mess $12 75@13 25. Butter weaker, with a liberal supply; State creamery 16@24c; Western dairy 10@15c; do. creamery 15@26c; Elgins 26c. Cotton seed oil steady, quiet; crude 24@24½c; yellow prime 29c; do. choice 30c. Petroleum nominal. Rice steady; fairly active; domestic, fair to extra 4½@6c; Japan 4¼@4½c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 28@38c quiet and steady. Peanuts quiet. Coffee—options steady and 5@20 points up; January $13 85@13 95; March $13 55@13 70, May $13 40@13 50; July $13 50@13 55; September $13 35@13 50; October $13 40@13 50; spot Rio more active and steady; No. 7, $15 62½. Sugar—raw quiet and steady; fair refining 2⅝c; refined quiet and steady; off A 3½@3⅜c; standard A 3 11-16@4c; cut-loaf 4 7-16@4⅝c; crushed 4 7-16@4⅝c; granulated 3 15-16@4½. Freights to Liverpool quiet and easier; cotton per steamer ⅛d; grain per steamer 2d.

CHICAGO, January 9—Cash quotations: Flour steady, dull. Wheat—No. 2 spring 58@60c; No. 2 red 54½c. Corn—No. 2, 45c. Oats—No. 2, 29½c. Mess pork, per bbl, $11 62½@11 75. Lard—per 100 lbs., $6 90@6 92½. Short ribs—per 100 lbs. $5 90@5 95. Dry salted shoulders—per 100 lbs., $4 75@4 87½. Short clear sides, boxed—per 100 lbs $6 12½@6 25. Whiskey $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 January 54½, 54½, 53⅞, 54½c; May 58, 58¼, 57⅝, 57⅞; July 58⅝, 58⅞, 58⅜@58¼, 58⅝c. Corn—No. 2 January 45, 45½, 44⅞, 45c; May 47½, 47⅞, 47½, 47⅝c; July 47½, 47⅞, 47½, 47½c. Oats—No. 2 January 28½, 28½, 28½, 28½; May 30⅛@30⅜, 31, 30⅜, 31. Mess pork, per bbl, January $11 67½, 11 67½, 11 67½, 11 67½; May $11 92½, 12 00, 11 92½, 11 95. Lard, per 100 lbs—January $6 90, 6 90, 6 90, 6 90; May $7 02½, 7 10, 7 02½, 7 07½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—January $5 90, 5 90, 5 90, 5 90; May $6 05, 6 10, 6 05, 6 07½.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 9.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat easy; No. 2 red, spot 60⅜@60½c; month 60½@60½c; February 61@61½c; May 62⅞@63; steamer No. 2 red 57⅜@57½c; Southern wheat, by sample, 60@61½c; do on grade 58@61c. Corn easy; mixed, spot 47⅝@47⅞c; month 47½@47⅞c; February 48@48½c; May 50½c bid; steamer mixed 46½@46⅞c; Southern white corn 47½@48⅜c; do yellow 47½@48⅜c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, Western 38½c asked, No 2 mixed Western 35½c asked.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

January 9—Galveston, steady at 5⅛c—net receipts 8,514 bales, Norfolk, firm at 5⅛c—net receipts 1,735 bales; Baltimore, dull at 5⅝c—net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 5 11-16—net receipts 2,407 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5c—net receipts 277 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 5 15-16c—net receipts 687 bales; Savannah, steady at 5 1-16—net receipt 3,630 bales; New Orleans, steady at 5⅛—net receipts 10,950 bales; Mobile, steady at 5c—net receipts 648 bales; Memphis, firm at 5 1-16—net receipts 1,137 bales; Augusta, very steady at 5⅛c—net receipts 324 bales; Charleston, firm at 5 1-16c—net receipts 1,137 bales; Cincinnati, steady at 5⅜c—net receipts 726 bales; Louisville, firm at 5 3-16; St. Louis, steady at 5⅛c—net receipts 53 bales; Houston, steady at 5⅛c—net receipts 4,679 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 9.—Noon—Cotton, demand fair and prices steady. American middling 3 1-32d; sales 12,000 bales, of which 10,000 were American; speculation and export 1,000 bales. Receipts 19,000 bales, of which 17,200 were American. Futures opened steady and demand fair. American middling; January and February 2 63-64@3d; February and March 3@3 1-64d; March and April 3 1-64@3 2-64d; April and May 3 2-64@3 3-64d; May and June 3 4-64@3 5-64d; June and July 3 5-64@3 6-64d; July and August 3 7-64d; August and September 3 8-64d. Futures steady.

Tenders of cotton for delivery to-day 800 bales new, and 100 bales old dockets.

4 P. M.—American middling fair; 3 11-16d; good middling 3¼d; middling 3 3-32d; low middling 2 15-16d; good ordinary 2 13-16d, ordinary 2⅝d; January 2 63-64d, value; January and February 3 2-64d, value; February and March 3 3-64d; March and April 3 4-64d, bid; April and May 3 5-64d, seller; May and June 3 7-64d, seller; June and July 3 8-64d, buyer; July and August 3 9-64d; August and September 3 10-64d, buyer; September and October 3 12-64d, value. Futures closed firm.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer, did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

MARINE.

Port Almanac—January 10.

Sun Rises	7.10 A M
Sun Sets	5.06 P M
Day's Length	9 h 56 m
High Water at Southport	7.19 P M
High Water at Wilmington	9.06 P M

ARRIVED.

Br barque Viola, 595 tons, Clemens, Pelley's Island, N F, Powers, Gibbes & Co.

CLEARED.

Schr Lelia Smith, Smith, Cape Hayti, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Br schr Mystery, Richard, Aguadilla, P R, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

AGUADILLA—Schr Mystery—140,907 feet lumber.

CAPE HAYTI—Schr Lelia Smith—100,494 feet lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., January 10, 1895

STEAMSHIPS.

Turquoise (Br), 1355 tons, Thomson, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Remus (Br), 1,722 tons, Schwaner, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Linda (Nor). 332 tons, ——, S W Skinner.

BRIGS.

Arcadia, 283 tons, Fisher, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

SCHOONERS.

City of Philadelphia, — tons, Dodd, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Robert A Snow, — tons, Pillsbury, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Zimri S Wallingford, 281 tons, Higbee, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Annie Ainslie, 288 tons, McAndrews, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Cora M Mitchell, 186 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Percy W Schall, 228 tons, Hubbark, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Turban (Br), 167 tons, Hill, J H Chadbourn & Co.

Helen Montague, 387 tons, Adams, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Anna V Lamson, 321 tons, Dole, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Sebago, 292 tons Thompson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Below COST!

All the Holiday Goods,

We have on hand, consisting of many useful presents for NEW YEAR, will be sold regardless of What they COST.

CLOAKS, CAPES and JACKETS, At prime New York Cost.

Blankets and Comforts AT COST.

BIG REDUCTION —IN—

Carpets

—AND—

Art Squares.

REMNANTS of Carpets at unheard-of Prices.

Window Shades & Curtain Poles The best line in the City.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to Brown & Roddick, No. 9 North Front Street.

dec 23 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsalvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

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"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest blessing ever offered child-bearing woman. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where "Mother's Friend" had been used it has accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone.
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Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.
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Is not complete without an ideal
COMPLEXION POWDER.
POZZONI'S
Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.
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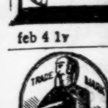
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Rub in Vigorously.
Mustang Liniment conquers Pain,
Makes Man or Beast well again.

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The Morning Star.

ABOUT TOBACCO.

Cynical Sentiments as to Its Uses and Abuses and Its Enemies.

Public sentiment is not unanimous in regard to the healthfulness of using tobacco. Everybody who saw the body of a negro upon whom a hogshead of tobacco fell from the third story of a New Orleans warehouse conceded that tobacco taken in large quantities is injurious.

Tobacco is said by some to have a demoralizing effect. An Indiana man taught his dog, a very fine setter, to chew tobacco. Now the dog comes into the house by the back door, never scrapes his feet on the mat, never goes to church, is careless at his meals, gets burs in his tail, goes with a lower grade of dogs and is beginning to take an interest in politics.

A goat, it is well known, is fond of tobacco, but he freely gives away his butts.

All kinds of troubles and complications are ascribed to tobacco. It is said to cause tobacco blindness. Still we have never found any friends of ours to be afflicted with it when we have incautiously left a choice cigar exposed in our vest pocket.

Ladies generally object to smoking, but it takes an old smoker to get up on his ear and howl four bladed adjectives at the ruffian who is idiotic enough to smoke bad tobacco. If a woman's husband smokes, she should not put him out, but let him down as easy as she would a smoking lamp.

The smoker, on the other hand, has many compensations. If he should be shipwrecked on a cannibal island, he is comforted by the thought that his body will be respected. The cannibals don't relish the flesh of a man who chews or smokes.

The man who smokes is not molested by mosquitoes. They can't stand smoking.—Detroit Free Press.

THE BEAR AND THE BRONCHO.

Tom Buckley Lassoed Bruin and Then Bolted From the Fight.

Tom Buckley was working on the spring roundup in the employ of one of the large cattle outfits in southern Montana. While riding through a clump of bushes one day hunting cattle a full grown silver tip bear suddenly arose and confronted him. The only weapon at hand was his lariat, and with visions of juicy bear steak for the boys at supper around the mess wagon that night and a fine rug for the pretty schoolmarm he quickly loosened his rope and threw it. A few turns over the saddle horn, at the same time spurring his horse, and the shock came. It was very severe, for unluckily the bear's fore leg as well as his head was through the loop of the rope. Tom was about to drop the rope like a hot cake when the horse suddenly put his head down and started bucking in true broncho style.

Thomas didn't last long. He suffered when he struck the ground, but he did not linger in the vicinity to ascertain the extent of his injuries. He started for the top of a butte close at hand, and although an indifferent sprinter he managed to make very fair time.

Looking back from his position of comparative safety, he could see that both animals had become entangled in the rope and were having it out in great style, making frantic efforts to free themselves. The rope finally parted, and away they went in opposite directions, or as he expressed it, "They quit the country, hitting only the high spots."—Chicago Record.

Travelers Must Be Content.

In some parts of the southern states, where, happily for them, the people are not in such a ceaseless hurry as people are in the nervous north, no one thinks of exacting punctuality from railroad trains. They take them when they come, and arrive when they get there, and are content.

A fretful Yankee drummer, who, at a country railway station, had been fuming because a train had not arrived an hour after schedule time, received a lesson in patience from an elderly countryman who came in with his gripsack and asked the station master:

"What time do the train fer Savannah git here, boss?"

"Somewhar 'bout nightfall," answered the stationman.

"An what time do she git ter Savannah?"

"Somewhar 'bout mawnin."

Then the countryman, perfectly satisfied with the information, folded his legs in a corner and settled down to an hour or more of philosophical comfort.—Youth's Companion.

A Dramatic Holdup.

Missouri Fireman—Give 'er air, Bill! Stop 'er! We're held up!

Engineer—I see—hist! There's seven of them on this side—

"Wearin masks, too, Bill"—

Robber (with drawn sword)—And dar-r-r-est thou insult me to my beard? Marry! It is more than human that p-r-r-ompts me thus to spare thy insignificance—

Engineer—It's all right; let 'er go!

Fireman—Wh-what is it, Bill?

"Thee-ayter troop, rehearsin for the next town!"

"What're they doin out here in this dense swamp?"

"Tryin to get to the next town."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Woman's Argument.

He—You women have no right to the ballot for the simple reason that in case of a war you would not be able to fight.

She—Then why do you allow a man who is crippled to vote?

He—Why—er—if that isn't just like a woman to ask some such fool question as that.—Indianapolis Journal.

Ventilation.

Visitor to Public Institution—Isn't it rather close here? Don't you think there is need of ventilation?

City Father—Ventilation? Great Cæsar! No; there's been altogether too much ventilation of the place already.—Boston Transcript.

Knew the Ropes.

Street car conductors are very often inclined to be too independent. One of this class received a well merited lesson several days ago. A tall, broad shouldered fellow wished to alight, but failed to catch the conductor's eye until the crossing was almost reached. When the conductor did notice his signals, he growled out a surly, "You're too late; wait for the next crossing." Without a word the big fellow jumped to the rear platform, jammed down the brake with a jerk and pulled the trolley from the wire, bringing the car to a stop with unpleasant suddenness. Then as he leisurely stepped off he pleasantly remarked to the discomfited conductor, "You stop the next time an old railroad man tells you to."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Funny Thing About a Gas Stove.

One of the funniest things to be seen anywhere in this country, according to Sanitary Plumber, is a man using a gas stove in a closed room and without a chimney connection, and then, in order to get "a proper amount of moisture into the air," putting a bowl of water upon his stove. As the percentage of water thrown into a room by gas is very large and usually more than enough for comfort, his use of a bowl of water is rather laughable. His science needs correction.

The whole of the land on the globe above water level, if shoveled into the Pacific, would only fill one-seventh of it.

CROMWELL AND HIS HORSES.

An Accident That Befell the Protector While Driving In Hyde Park.

C. H. Firth, in an article on Oliver Cromwell's association with horses, says in Macmillan's Magazine:

"As Cromwell rose in power and rank his love of horses began to be more conspicuous. When he started from London in 1649 to reconquer Ireland, he went forth in that state and equipage as the like hath hardly been seen himself in a coach with six gallant Flanders mares, reddish gray." In 1655, when the Spanish embassador took his leave of the lord protector, Cromwell sent him "his own coach of six white horses" to convey him to and from Whitehall. "Certain it is," adds the narrator, "that none of the English kings had ever any such."

The protector was not much of a whip, however. In 1654 the Count of Oldenburg sent Cromwell a present of six horses, and the protector's anxiety to make trial of their quality led to his well known adventure in Hyde park. On Friday, Sept. 29, he went with Secretary Thurloe and some of his gentlemen to take air in the park, ordered the six horses to be harnessed to his coach, put Thurloe inside of it and undertook to drive himself. "His highness," said a letter from the Dutch embassador, "drove pretty handsomely for some time, but at last, provoking those horses too much with the whip, they grew unruly, whereby his highness was flung out of the coach box upon the ground. His foot getting hold in the tackling, he was carried away a good while in that posture, but at last he got his foot clear, and so came to escape. He was presently brought home, and let blood, and after some rest taken is now well again. The secretary, being hurt on his ankle with leaping out of the coach, hath been forced to keep his chamber hitherto and been unfit for any business."

The royalist Scroggs, afterward chief Justice, writing of this incident, hoped that the next fall would be from a cart—hinting at the gallows. As to Cromwell's views on the burning question of horse racing, it is difficult to arrive at a positive conclusion. His constant aim was to possess as many good horses as he could afford. Whether he entered his horses for races or had the satisfaction of owning a winner history does not say.

HIS COLLATERAL GOOD.

How Tom Fitch of Nevada Used to "Raise the Wind."

Tom Fitch of Nevada was a bright fellow and one of the best writers and stump speakers of the west, but he was thriftless, and when he got hard up would resort to almost any means to get a stake.

One day he wrote a scathing speech denouncing Sharon, then president of the Bank of California and afterward United States senator from Nevada. In it he charged Sharon with almost every crime known to the decalogue or the statutes. He put the manuscript in a large envelope and walked into the Bank of California.

"Here," he said to the cashier, handing the package through the window, "here are some securities which I offer as collateral on a loan. Please hand them to Mr. Sharon in person, and I will wait for his answer."

Mr. Sharon was in his private office. Breaking the seal of the envelope, he found the speech and read it through, together with a note from Fitch, informing him that unless he was paid $5,000 he would deliver that speech in every town in the state. In a few minutes the cashier, on Mr. Sharon's order, reported that the collateral was all right and paid the happy Fitch the desired amount.

Three months afterward, having gone through the money in speculation and dissipation, Mr. Fitch made his appearance with another speech, this time of a very complimentary character, which he promised to deliver at ever convenient opportunity, for the same amount. That, too, proved good collateral, and the story would have never come to light if Fitch had not, in a moment of drunken frankness, told it himself.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Fly Catchers.

A gentleman who went into the woods region on a hunting excursion and "put up" at a farmhouse in a remote clearing was annoyed during the daytime with the abundance of flies that found access to the house. But when twilight of evening came he was treated to an exhibition of fly catching that more than repaid him for his vexation. The windows were opened as the darkness settled down, and the hostess' tallow dip only partially dispelled the gloom in the old fashioned kitchen, when he suddenly became aware of odd creatures darting to and fro in the room, often coming almost into his face, while a queer little noise of "snip, snip, snip," seemed to follow their velvety fluttering motions. For an instant he was startled, not knowing what to make of such intruders.

"It's only the bats," said the lady quietly as she pursued her work. "They are catching flies. Don't you hear 'em snip off their wings? There'll be hundreds of fly wings on the floor here in the morning."

The gentleman arose early and looked for the wings, and sure enough the floor and tables were littered with them.—Lewiston Journal.

The Fortune Hunter's Dilemma.

"Well?" said the handsome fortune hunter to the rich man's plain daughter. "Well, my sweet?"

"It is no good," she sobbed, "no good. Father is hard as iron. He will not hear of the match."

"Oh!"

"He says that if I marry you I shall not have a penny from him."

"My poor darling!"

"But listen. I have made up my mind."

"How? What do you mean?"

"Jack!" cried the plain girl, throwing her arms around the fortune hunter's neck, "Jack, I intend to marry you in spite of all!"

"Oh, mon Dieu!" groaned the fortune hunter.—Pick Me Up.

Rules to Regulate Our Conduct.

A man should be wise in dispute, a lion in the battle and conflict, a teacher in his household, a counselor in the nation, an arbitrator in his vicinity, conscientious in action, content with his state, regular in his habits, diligent in his calling, faithful in his friendship, temperate in his pleasures, deliberate in his speech, devoted to his God. So he will be happy in his life, easy in his death and an esteemed example to his successors.—New York Ledger.

A chapel in honor of St. Paul gave a new name to the Minnesota city. It was originally called Pig's Eye, from a nickname given to a one eyed Frenchman who kept a drinking shanty at the place.

The Pend d' Oreille lake, in Idaho, took its name from its shape, which resembles that of an earring.

Modern Improvements.

Schoolboy (wearily)—What's the use of learning all this stuff?

Teacher—It is chiefly to cultivate the memory.

Schoolboy—Don't you think it would be more sensible to buy a phonograph?—Good News.

THE WOMAN "AD." SOLICITOR.

A Clever Ruse Through Which She Accomplished Her Purpose.

The reason why so many women fail as advertising solicitors and agents is because they have no conception of the meaning of the word "time" as applied to business people.

There is lots of money in it, more than in almost any line of work connected with publishing, and a woman starting out to make a living for herself in this line of work must come down to business principles at once and forget that she was ever entitled to more courtesy than is shown from man to man.

A business man's time is counted by the minutes, each one of which is worth so much money to him. When a woman, no matter how attractive, makes her way into his private office and takes up so much of his valuable time that he is either compelled to give her what she wants or treat her with a rudeness he is not accustomed to doing she gains very little in the long run. A small order given under these circumstances closes the door forever after against her.

But, on the other hand, if she asks and is granted an interview, a few well chosen, terse sentences, stating her errand, will, if it does not get the order at once, make a good impression, and in all probability the second visit will do much more. I do not mean that one visit is to suffice for all time, but by a liberal use of tact and a constant remembrance that a business man's time is worth so much to him much may be gained. At all events, what one cannot accomplish that way it is almost impossible to get any other way.

To show exactly my idea I will relate an incident, which was told me, of a busy woman who earned a very fair income by getting advertisements for one of New York's dailies.

She had been working at it for nearly six months when she was told one day to go and see a prominent linen dealer of Twenty-third street and try if she could get an order from him.

She had heard of him as being a queer, cantankerous individual and extremely hard to approach, and she knew if she stated her errand she would not be able to see him at all.

So, assuming a confidence she did not feel, she went boldly up to the store one morning, and seeing a floorwalker stepped up to him and said in an "acquaintance of long standing" sort of voice: "Has Mr. C—— come down yet? I have looked all over the store and cannot find him."

"Oh, yes, miss," the man answered, thinking she was an old friend, "he was in his private office, over there, a few moments ago."

"Thanks, very much," she answered. "I will go over and see him a minute then," and she walked deliberately over and into the office where he was sititng.

Now, she simply trusted to her good luck to get a satisfactory interview, and stepping up to the desk she said as sweetly as possible, "Good morning!"

"Good morning, young lady! What do you want?" he said gruffly.

"Only to speak to you a moment, if you are not too busy," she answered, with some trepidation, for he seemed a very tough customer to begin on.

She had been told before going that no one else had ever been able to get anything from him, so it was a matter of pride with her to succeed.

"My time is worth $5 a minute," he said very decidedly, as if that settled the question, "and I cannot afford to waste it. Good morning!"

She felt that it was now or never. She had just received her week's salary and had it in her pocket.

"Very well, sir," she answered promptly. "I will take three minutes, if you please."

Taking out her pocketbook and watch, she put three $5 bills on the desk and her watch open on top, and sitting down on a chair beside him she began to talk.

She says he looked up in astonishment, with a smile on his face, and when the three minutes were up by the watch she had obtained an order for several weeks and made a friend of him, which stood her in good stead many a time. Of course he did not take the money, and she knew he would not, but she caught him by her promptness and did a good stroke of business.

She said, though, that she would have paid the money like a man if he had taken it and considered the order she secured cheap at that.—Printers' Ink.

It Reminded Him.

The sick tragedian lay on his couch, staring with widely opened eyes into vacancy.

The doctor who had been summoned first had just arrived, and while he was removing his gloves the second doctor came into the room.

"He mutters," said the first. "His mind wanders."

"N-no, I think not," replied the attendant, bending over the patient. "He spoke quite slowly and distinctly."

"What did he say?" inquired the second.

"He said, 'One woe doth tread upon another's heels, so fast they follow!'"—Chicago Tribune.

A Dog Habit.

Have you ever thought why it is that a dog turns around and around when he jumps up on his cushion or starts to settle himself anywhere for a nap? Now that you are reminded, you can recall that you have seen a dog do it many times, can't you? This habit is about all that is left to our tame little doggies of the days long ago, when they were a race of wild animals and lived in the woods. Their beds then were matted grass and leaves, and it was to trample enough grass and properly arrange the leaves that the dog always trod around a narrow circle before he would lie down. The dog of today keeps up the same old habit, although there is no longer any need for it, and of course the animal has no notion why he does it.—New York Times.

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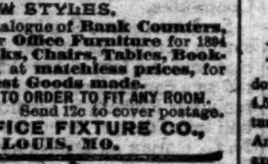

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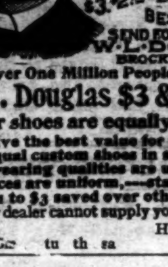

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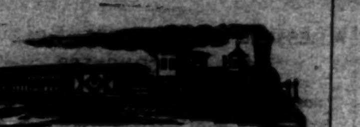


SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 6th, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.32 a m, Warsaw 10.44 a m, Goldsboro 11.35 a m, Wilson 12.25 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.23 p m, Weldon 3.10 p m, Petersburg 5.20 p m, Richmond 6.35 p m, Norfolk 5.45 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.12 p m, Weldon 12.53 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.45 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkins 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.09 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.53 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 00 A m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 6.30 a m, Sanford 10.20 a m, Jacksonville 3.20 p m, Savannah 10.00 p m, Charleston 3.33 a m, Columbia 4.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p M, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 5.47 p m, Atkins 6.23 a m, Florence 7.35 a m, Marion 8.16 a m, Chadbourn 9.20 a m, Lake Waccamaw 9.51 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.40 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; returning leaves Tarboro 4.50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m., arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 7.49 a m, arrive Latta 8.10 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 8.22 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 5.30 a m, Latta 6.28 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.49 p m, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway Railroad leave Hub 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 12.30 p m, leave Conway 2.00 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.35 a m, 8.30 a m, 8.50 p m, arrive Darlington 8.15 a m, 9.05 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 10.35 a m, Wadesboro 12.30 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.35 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.31 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.50 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

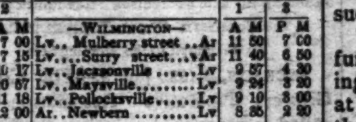
Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.55 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 5.53 p m, leave Rowland 3.30 p m, Fayetteville 10.10 a m, 9.19 p m, Dunn 11.02 a m, Smithfield 11.44 a m, Selma 11.12 a m, arrive Wilson 12.42 p m, 11.15 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 5 tf

Executrix's Notice.

HAVING qualified as executor of the will of the late Louis S. F. Brown, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the said estate to present the same to me on or before the 21st day of December, A. D. 1895.
MARY B. BROWN, Executrix.
Dec. 20th, 1894.
dec 21 6t fri

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Monday, Aug. 20, 1894.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	A M	P M
2 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	11 50	7 00
2 40	7 15	Lv....Surry street...Ar	11 40	6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	9 57	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	9 24	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv..Pollocksville.......Lv	9 10	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar..Newbern Lv	8 35	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. aug 21 tf

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Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. Dec. 23, 1894.	No 41 Daily	No. 23 Daily	No 403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 45	7 30	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 41	12 55	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 25	2 15	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 30	3 00	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	8 11	4 20	8 37	......
Arrive Monroe	9 00	5 50	9 22	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 00	7 45	10 25	......
Leave Charlotte			10 25	......
Leave Lincolnton			11 47	......
			P. M.	..
Leave Shelby			12 42	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 24 Daily	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 00
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 33
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 30
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	7 55
Leave Charlotte	5 50	6 00	7 55
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 00	8 45
Leave Monroe	6 50	10 30	9 05
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	11 50	9 48
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	1 05	10 20
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 15	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 21	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	7 50	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.45 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.30 a m	11.50 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.13 a m	3.43 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	7.50 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.45 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	7.50 a m

Sleepers on 23 and 24 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 23 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 23 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 23 and 41 for Augusta.

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Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

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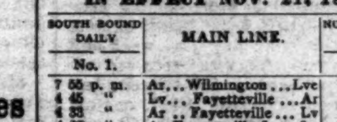
THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C,
V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. dec 23 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOV. 21, 1894.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington ...Lve	6 40 a. m
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville ...Ar	9 50 "
4 33 "	Ar ..Fayetteville... Lv	10 10
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 13 "
3 17 "	Lv ....Sanford .....Ar	11 34 "
1 32 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	1 34 p. m
1 04 "	Lv....Greensboro...Ar	2 05 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	2 55 "
12 13 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Av	3 48 "
11 45 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar	4 20 "
11 35 "	Ar..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennetsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 50 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	6 45 a. m.
6 38 "	Lv.......Maxton.....Lv	7 52 "
6 02 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	8 30 "
5 10 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	9 26 "
4 46 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	9 50

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 35 p m	Ar.....Ramseur .Lv	6 50 a. m.
3 55 "	Lv .....Climax ...Lv	8 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ...Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro.....................	9 40 a. m
Leave Stokesdale.....................	11 00 "
Arrive Madison.......................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison........................	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale.....................	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro....................	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South-bound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem. Train No. 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
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nov 20 tf

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING JAN. 10, 1895

GOLD BRICK SWINDLERS.

Two Suspicious Characters Arrested in Richmond—One Released on Bail.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHOND, January 9.—John T. Morris, the Ohio detective, and Samuel Emery, the celebrated turfman, who were arrested here last night as suspicious characters because of their connection with the recent gold brick swindle, were before the police justice to-day and both of them were granted the privilege of bail in the sum of $1,000 each. The horse racer produced the security, but the detective went to jail. Their cases will come up on the 17th, the date agreed upon for the examination of the case of Thomas H. Parker *alias* G. W. Carden, *alias* Frank L. Smith. Emery admits that he came to Richmond to assist his friend Parker, *alias* Smith, to secure bail. Norris, the detective, declares that he is here only in the interest of justice on behalf of his clients, the victims of gold brick frauds, all over the country. He denies the charge of Commonwealth's Attorney Smith that he attempted to bribe that officer by telling him that he could get $20,000 by consenting to bail Parker, who is known among the detectives of the world as Frank Lockwood Smith.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Market—Movement at Interior Towns—Manchester Markets.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 9.—Cotton advanced five to six points, and closed dull but steady. Sales 108,700 bales. Liverpool advanced 1-16d on the spot, and two and a half to three and a half points on future delivery, closing firm. New Orleans futures advanced to-day nine to ten points, as compared with Monday's prices. Semi-weekly New Orleans receipts at the interior towns stated at 45,000 bales, against 32,000 last year and 39,000 in 1892; shipments 61,000 bales, against 43,000 last year and 36,000 in 1893. Private Manchester cables favorable. Public dispatches reported Manchester quiet, but yarns firm. Port receipts to-day 32,704 bales, against 19 798 this day last week, and 20,360 last year; thus far this week 141,493 bales, against 153,393 thus far last week. Exports from the ports to day 26 552 bales. Rome, Ga., reported bad weather to-day. Spot cotton here was 1-16c higher. Sales of 158 bales for spinning; delivered on contracts, 1,100. Steadiness or firmness characterized the Southern spot markets and New Orleans sold 8,000 bales at an advance of 1-16c. Galveston and Savannah also advanced 1-16c. Memphis sold 3,800 bales and Savannah 950. New Orleans receipts to morrow are estimated at 7,000 to 9,000 bales, against 13 855 on the same day last week and 6,916 last year. Augusta received today 324 bales, against 187 this day last year. Memphis received 1,137, against 1,041; St. Louis 52, against 379, and Houston 4,672 against 2,397 last year.

The foreign news was the greatest factor perhaps in to day's advance, but contriuutory causes were reports of a likelihood of a diminished production of fertilizers, stronger spot markets, expectations of a reduced acreage, the cheapness of the price, and local, Southern and European buying. The semi-weekly interior statement also had a strengthening effect.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9.—Semi-weekly movement at thirteen leading towns issued by the New Orleans Cotton Exchange: Receipts 45,363 bales against 32,132 last year. Shipments 61,727 bales against 42,735 last year. Stock 461,730 bales against 368,496 last year.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Lower—Corn and Oats Higher—Pork Products Dull but a Trifle Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Jan 9.—May wheat opened from 58 to 57⅞c; sold between 58¼ and 57⅝c; closing at 57⅞c. —⅛c. under yesterday. Cash wheat was steady and unchanged.

Corn—May corn opened at 47½c; sold between 47⅜ and 47½c; closing at 47⅝c. —⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was not quotably changed.

Provisions—Firmness in hogs at the yards assisted provisions to some extent, but business was uninteresting and dull. The close was 2½c. higher than yesterday for May pork and May ribs, and 2½@5c. higher for May lard.

MANCHESTER, Jan. 9.—The *Guardian*, in its commercial article, says: The tone of the market has been undecided and inquiry has been irregular. Transactions have also been irregular. In certain sections there have been rather more business, where manufacturers have become tired of waiting for improved bids, and in some other sections engagements have often enabled sellers to be firm, but in few has the recently increased business been satisfactory. There has been much inquiry, but most of it has been unworkable.

The recent business with China and Japan has been chiefly in nine-pound and heavier shirtings, but there is now some inquiry for lighter goods, such as sheetings, mexicans, drills and bleaching cloths. There has been a revival of demand from India for cloths after a long period of inactivity and the lesser foreign markets have bought occasionally and moderately. There has been rather more inquiry for yarns, but in some cases concessions have been made in order to secure business.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 9.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28@29c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 35@1 40.

CHARLESTON, January 9.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; receipts 19 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 00@1 05; receipts 380 barrels.

SAVANNAH, January 9.—Spirits turpentine dull at 26¼c; sales — casks; receipts 223 casks. Rosin firm at the advance; sales 5,000 barrels.

The Secretary of War has granted permission to the Norfolk and Carolina R. R. Co. to build a bridge over Scott's creek. Norfolk county, Va.

Royal Baking Powder

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CURRENCY BILL DEFEATED.

THE HOUSE REFUSING TO ADOPT A RULE FOR ITS FURTHER CONSIDERATION.

Appropriation Bills Acted Upon—Nicaragua Canal Bill Discussed in the Senate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—Senator Ransom, President *pro tem.*, presided over the Senate to-day in the absence of the Vice-President.

The urgent Deficiency bill was reported from the Committee on Appropriations and placed on the calendar to which an amendment was offered by Mr. Quay to test the constitutionality of the Income tax.

The Nicaragua Canal bill was then taken up, and an effort was made by Mr. Gorman to have next Saturday fixed as the day for the final vote on the bill, but objection was made by Mr. Turpie.

Mr. Pasco addressed the Senate. He declared himself in favor of the construction of the canal, but opposed to the plan set out in the pending bill.

Mr. Caffery obtained the floor and the bill went over till to-morrow.

Mr. Aldrich offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Senate of the United States, having in view the public interests and those of American citizens residing in the Hawaiian Islands, is of the opinion that our Government should be represented in Hawaiian waters by one or more ships of its navy.

"Let that resolution go over," said Mr. Morgan.

"Let him get a vote upon it now," was the suggestion of Mr. Butler.

The resolution went over till to-morrow in the morning hour.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and at 4.30 p. m. adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Outhwaite reported to the House the result of the conference upon the Military Academy Appropriation bill, and it was agreed to. The changes agreed upon prohibit any increase of the army under the provisions of the bill, and increases the total amount carried by the bill by $2,533.

Mr. Outhwaite also reported a resolution from the Committee on Rules to govern the further consideration of the Currency bill. It provides for the substitution of the amended bill proposed by Mr. Springer December 20th last, for the pending bill; that it be considered under the five minute rule, unless disposed of, until 4.30 o'clock Friday, and immediately after the expiration of the morning hour on Saturday the vote on pending amendments and the passage of the bill shall be taken.

Mr. Dingley (Rep., Me.) suggested to Mr. Outhwaite that a modification be made in the rule so as to permit the House, first, to consider sections 9 and 10 of the bill relating to State banks, for if they were not to be rehabilitated the House might change the details contained in the earlier sections. This suggestion was re-enforced by Mr. Walker (Rep, Mass.) who said it was made in the interest of expediting business.

Mr. Outhwaite said the gentlemen assumed that the time was to be wasted; if it was not wasted the sections named would be reached before the order expired.

Inquiries were made by Messrs. Beltzhoover (Dem., Pa) and Bland (Dem., Mo.) as to the status of the amendment the former purposes, authorizing the sale of $500,000,000 of bonds, and the substitute of which the latter had given notice providing for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

They were informed by Mr. Outhwaite that the resolution did not favor nor discriminate against any amendment or substitute; they would all stand on their merits and be subject to the rules of the House.

Mr. Bland wanted Mr. Outhwaite to agree, before he would vote for the rule, that he (Mr. Bland) should have an opportunity to offer his free coinage amendment and have it voted upon. If that were done he should have no objection to the adoption of the resolution. Otherwise the probabilities were that he would never have an opportunity to present his proposition.

Mr. Outhwaite declined to enter into any arrangement respecting the Bland substitute or any other amendment.

In response to a question by Mr. Reed, Mr. Outhwaite said the object of the resolution was to bring to a conclusion within a reasonable time the consideration of the Currency bill which had been before the House now for nearly two weeks, already a sufficient period of time, considering that the Congress was now in the short session. The great Appropriation bills remain to be acted upon —only one, and that the smallest, having yet passed the Senate.

After further brief remarks by Messrs. Outhwaite, Bland and Beltzhoover, the former demanded the previous question on the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Bland—If the demand for the previous question is voted down the resolution will be open to amendment?

Speaker Crisp—If the previous question is refused.

The vote upon Mr. Outhwaite's demand was—ayes 92, noes 101. A vote by yeas and nays was demanded by Mr. Outhwaite and taken, resulting—yeas 122, nays 129. The result of the vote, which was received as being the practical defeat of the bill, was received in silence.

Immediately after the announcement of the vote Mr. Outhwaite said: "Mr. Speaker, I withdraw the resolution."

The House then turned its attention to the consideration of appropriation bills and before adjourning at 4.45 o'clock had disposed of two—the Diplomatic and Consular and Postoffice. The former carries a total of $1,565,118 and the latter $89,442,952.

The chief incident of interest of the afternoon was the ringing speech of Mr. Hitt (Rep., Ill.) upon the necessity of locating U. S. consuls at Erzeroum and Harpoot, Armenia. They were ordered to be established without a dissenting vote.

The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to-day ordered a favorable report of the bill of Mr. Alexander, of North Carolina, granting to the city of Charlotte, N. N., for use as a public park, such parts of the U. S. Mint property in that city as may be unnecessary for the purpose for which it was purchased.

SMALLPOX.

Another Death from the Disease in the Pamunkey Reservation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA, January 9.—The news from Pamunkey reservation tonight is that Terrell Bradley's wife died of smallpox at three o'clock in the afternoon, and that another of those who have contracted the disease is not expected to live until morning. The infected district is twenty-one miles from Richmond, and the health officers of the city are taking every precaution to keep the disease out of Richmond The city was to-day divided into six vaccination districts and the work of compulsory vaccination is expected to commence Friday. So far there has not been even the suspicion of a case of the disease here.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

A MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT CLEVELAND TO CONGRESS

Concerning the Lease of An Island to Great Britain for a Submarine Telegraph Station.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—The President sent to Congress to-day some correspondence on Hawaiian affairs, with the following message of transmittal:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I submit herewith certain dispatches from our Minister at Hawaii and the documents which accompanied the same. They disclose the fact that the Hawaiian Government desires to lease to Great Britain one of the uninhabited islands belonging to Hawaii, as a station for a submarine telegraph cable to be laid from Canada to Australia; with a connection between the island leased and Honolulu. Both the Hawaiian Government and the representative of Great Britain in negotiation concede that the proposed lease cannot be effected without the consent of the United States, for the reason that in our reciprocity treaty with the King of Hawaii he agreed that as long as said treaty remained in force he would not lease or otherwise dispose of, or create any lien upon any port, harbor, or other territory in his dominion, or grant any special privilege or right of use therein to any other Power, State or Government.

At the request of the Hawaiian Government this subject is laid before Congress for its determination upon the question of so modifying the treaty agreement above recited as to permit the proposed lease.

It will be seen that the correspondence which is submitted between the Hawaiian and British negotiators negatives the existence on the part of Hawaii of any suspicion of British unfriendliness or the fear of British aggression. The attention of the Congress is directed to the following statement, contained in a communication addressed to the Hawaiian Government by the representatives of Great Britain:

"We propose to inform the British Government of your inquiry, whether they would accept the sovereignty of Nicar Island or some other uninhabited island, on condition that no subsidy is required from you. As we explained, we have not felt at liberty to entertain that question ourselves, as we were definitely instructed not to ask for the sovereignty of any island but only for a lease, simply for the purpose of a cable."

Some of the dispatches from our Minister which are submitted, not only refer to the project for leasing an uninhabited island belonging to Hawaii, but contain interesting information concerning recent occurrences in that country and its political and social condition. This information is valuable because it is based upon the observation and knowledge necessarily within the scope of the diplomatic duties which are entrusted solely to the charge of this intelligent diplomatic officer representing the United States Government at Hawaii. I hope the Congress will see fit to grant the request of the Hawaiian Government, and that our consent to the proposed lease will be promptly accorded. It seems to me we ought not, by a refusal of this request, to stand in the way of the advantages to be gained by isolated Hawaii through telegraphic communication with the rest of the world, and especially in view of the fact that our own communication with that country would thereby be greatly improved without apparent detriment to any legitimate Amrrican interest. [Signed]

GROVER CLEVELAND.

The message was read in full, and was then, on motion of Mr. Gray, referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

A BIG DEFALCATION.

State Treasurer Taylor of South Dakota Missing with a Large Amount of Money.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PIERRE, S. D., January 9.—State Treasurer Taylor, who should have turned over his cash to his successor yesterday, failed to appear, and his bank, the Redfield National Bank, has closed its doors. The last heard of Taylor he was in New York. On Saturday he should have had $350,000 and should have paid $170,00 to take up funding warrants in New York. His bonds are $350,000 but will stand 50 per cent. shrinkage. It has been known for some time that Taylor was hard-pressed. He was caught in the Chemical National Bank failure at Chicago for a large amount and he lost $25,000 in the bank at Milbank and $10,000 in that at Geldisburg, which failed during the panic. Altogether he lost $100,000. The First National Bank at Redfield, Taylor's bank, closed it doors yesterday. The bank is in good condition and it is thought will pay all its debts. The banks at Pierre will not lose anything. If the defalcation is as large as the bondsmen believe, it will place the State in a very embarrassing position. The limit of indebtedness has been passed largely. No warrants or bonds can be sold and there is a considerable deficiency in the revenue. Without this it would have been a difficult problem to make both ends meet; now it is impossible.

Taylor has always had a high reputation as a financier and a man of integrity. The school fund may lose $50,000.

COTTON GROWERS.

Meeting of the Protective Association—All the Southern States Represented.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSON, MISS., Jan. 9.—The Cotton Growers' Protective Association was called to order at 11 o'clock in the House of Representatives by Gov. Stone of this State, President. The attendance is composed of representative men from all the Southern States.

Gov. Stone in his address, took the position that the only thing that would bring cotton up to fair prices was to manufacture into goods near the cotton fields. He said until this was done, in his opinion, all the associations and resolutions could not change the depression in prices. He made a strong argument for the establishment of small factories throughout the South for the handling of all the products of the cotton fields. An earnest effort will be made to adopt some plan that will help the price. The one most favored is a decrease in the acreage, but just how best to get at this is the puzzling question. It is admitted that too much cotton is produced. The convention will be in session until to-morrow.

BANK ROBBED.

$20,000 Taken from the Merchants' National at Defiance, Ohio.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DEFIANCE, OHIO, January 9.—The Merchants' National Bank of this city was broken into by burglars Monday evening and about $20,000 secured. The burglars entered the bank, opened the combination of the vault and then with powder or dynamite blew the small safe inside the vault to pieces. After securing everything of value the burglars closed the door of the vault and battered the lock so that the bank officials could not get it open the next day. The bank people did not suspect anything wrong but thought the lock was out of order, and sent to Cincinnati for an expert. He arrived to-day and at 1 o'clock opened the safe, when the true condition of affairs became known. There could not have been much less than $20,000 in the vault. The robbery has occasioned the wildest excitement.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

A Special Meeting of the Senate Finance Committee Called to Consider the Financial Situation—Investigation Ordered by Superintendent Kimball, of the Life-Saving Service.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Immediately after the defeat of the Currency bill in the House to-day Mr. Voorhees, chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance, called the Democratic members together. The consultation lasted for half an hour, with the result that Mr. Voorhees will call a special meeting of the committee for to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. This meeting is for the purpose, as Mr. Voorhees put it, of conference, consultation and such other action as may be though best and agreed upon, and is called in view of the very grave financial situation.

Speaker Crisp, although a staunch friend of the currency bill, takes its side-tracking philosophically. He confessed his surprise, however, that the resolution from the Committee on Rules should have been defeated. It is the first time, he says, that a resolution from that committee has failed to carry the House during the four years he has held the office of Speaker. He is more surprised, inasmuch as the rule had the unanimous indorsement of the caucus.

The Speaker was told that some of the opponents of the bill objected to the rule on the ground that it was so framed as to cut off amendments. The Speaker replied that that was a mistake; that it did not differ from other rules in that particular, and that it simply limited the time when debate should close as is the purpose of all rules of a similar character. He regarded it as unlikely that the Committee on Rules would report another order. He thinks the committee has done all that was within its power to faciliate action on the measure and that when next it is brought to the attention of the House it will be upon a motion from Mr. Springer to go into Committee of the Whole to consider it.

The House Labor Committee to-day directed Chairman McCann to report to the House, with the request that the committee be excused from further considering it, the resolution of Mr. Blair, of New Hampshire, providing for the investigation of the subject of lynchings. The committee are of the opinion that the subject belongs to the Judiciary Committee.

Superintendent Kimball, of the Life-saving Service, has ordered an investigation into the loss of one life that occurred as a consequence of the wreck of the schooner Richard S. Spofford, six and a half miles distant from the Portsmouth, N. C., station on December 26 last. The Portsmouth station is a new station, not yet thoroughly equipped and manned, but when the wreck was discovered, as is stated in a preliminary report by Keeper Terrell, he started with a volunteer crew to the rescue. He was unable to reach the vessel, and, as the next best thing, sent a message to the keeper of the Ocracoke station, thirteen miles distant, for assistance. This message, Keeper Howard reports, did not reach his station until 8 p. m. on December 27, twelve hours after the Spofford was wrecked He immediately started for Portsmouth with the heavy apparatus, reaching there at 8 o'clock at night. One man, when the Ocracoke station crew arrived, was found frozen to death. The others were saved in the breeches buoy. The vessel had sunk, and the crew were in the rigging.

SERIOUS ALTERCATION

Between Prominent Kentuckians—Bloodshed Narrowly Averted—More Trouble Expected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LEXINGTON, Jan. 9.—Judge George B. Kinkead and Wm. Lane had an altercation this afternoon in the lobby of the Phœnix Hotel, in which a killing was barely averted by Lieutenant-Governor Alford, who happened to be near by, grabbing Kinkead and J. Breckinridge Villey grabbing Lane.

Just after Col. Breckinridge's defeat Deshea Breckinridge and Lane met Judge Kinkead on the street and abused him. He told them that he was unarmed but would see them later. Mutual friends settled the affair as far as Deshea Breckinridge was concerned, but Lane and the Judge never met since until this afternoon. Kinkead thought Lane was going to draw a pistol, so he whipped out a big pocket knife and started to attack Lane, when the Lieutenant Governor interfered. Then Lane cursed Kinkead, calling him vile names and the thoroughly enraged Judge broke away from Gov. Alford to attack Lane again. Just as the knife was about to descend Alford and Villey interfered.

Kinkead was a strong Owens man, and made several very bitter speeches against Col. Breckinridge. Lane was a follower of the defeated Colonel. His sister, having entertained Breckinridge in Woodford county, he became greatly incensed at Judge Kinkead because the latter was reported to have made remarks reflecting on the character of the ladies who entertained the Colonel. More trouble is feared.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

A Commercial Traveller and a Noted Moonshiner of Tennessee Killed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

IUKA, MISS., January 9.—News comes from Red Sulphur Springs, Tenn., of a double tragedy at that point, in which a commercial traveller named Steel and a noted moonshiner, Gus Thomas, lost their lives. Thomas endeavored to frighten Steel out of the country, fearing he would disclose some of the wild-cat plants thereabout. Steel was compelled to kill Thomas, whereupon the friends of the moonshiner assassinated the drummer. Thomas is the outlaw who a week ago murdered Dr. Alvin T. Martin, of Kentucky, at a dance at Red Sulphur Springs, and was in the party which, a couple of years ago, fired into a posse of Federal revenue officers, wounding U. S. Marshal J. W. Brown, and killing Deputy Marshal Garner. Thomas was the most desperate moonshiner in the South.

WARM WIRELETS.

Peterfield Everett, engineer of the Chamber of Commerce building at Richmond, Va., fell through the elevator shaft of that building last night and was instantly killed.

The West Virginia Legislature convened yesterday and organized with officers selected in the Republican caucus. Stephen B. Elkins will undoubtedly be elected U. S. Senator.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the following nominations of Hiram L Lott, of Louisiana, Consul at Managua, Nicaragua; Frank Clark, United States Attorney for the Southern District of Florida.

The State Board of Agriculture of Virginia has appropriated $1,500 to be expended in making fertilizer and soil tests on farms in the State. Not more than $150 is to be expended in any one Congressional district.

A Novel for Four Cents.

For four to five cents each you can get novels by Charles Reade, A. Conan Doyle, Rider Haggard, Miss Mulock, Miss Braddon, Wilkie Collins, Robert L. Stevenson, Alex. Dumas, Mrs. Henry Wood, Mrs. Southworth, Emerson Bennett, Nathaniel Hawthorne, W. M. Thackeray, Charles Dickens, Captain Marryat, Jules Verne and many others. These books can be obtained through the STAR. Read announcement in another column.

THE MAILS.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 18, 1894, the Mails at the Wilmington, N. C., Postoffice, will close and be ready for delivery as follows:

CLOSE.

For Mt. Airy and way stations—C F & Y V Railroad	5:30 a m
For Southport	8:30 a m
" " Saturdays	1.00 p m
For Shallote (Brunswick Co.), Tuesdays and and Fridays	5.30 a m
For Wrightsville (except Sunday)	1:15 p m
For North and way stations—W & W R R.	8:00 a m
For Cape Fear River Tuesdays and Fridays	1:00 p m
For South via Train 23 at Wilson, leaving here train 40 W & W Railroad	5:30 p m
For South and way stations W C & A R R—	2:30 p m
For North, Magnolia, Goldsbory, Wilson	5.30 p m
For Charlotte & stations—C C R R, ex Sunday	5:00 am
For points between Charlotte and Hamlet and Weldon and Hamlet, and Cronly, Maxton & Laurinburg,	6 30 p m
For Newbern and stations W., N. & N.R. R except Sunday,	6.00 a m
For Jacksonville, N C, except Sunday,	2.00 p m

MAILS READY FOR DELIVERY (WHEN THE TRAINS ARE ON TIME).

From Mt. Airy and points C F & Y V R R	8:30 p. m
From Charlotte and points C C R R	5.30 p m
From South and points W, C & A R R	12.00 m
From Landings Cape River, Tuesday, Friday	8.00 a m
From North—Magnolia, Goldsboro and Wilson—"Shoofly	11.00 a m
From South—W & W train No. 41	11.00 a m
From Southport	6:00 p m
" " Saturdays	11.00 a m
From Shallotte and Brunswick Co—Monday and Thursday	7.00 p m
From Wrightsville	6:15 p m
From North and way stations W & W R R	7.00 p m
From Newbern and stations W N & N R R except Sunday,	8.00 p m
From Charlotte, Leurinburg, Marton and Cronly,	8.45 a. m
From Jacksonville, N. C.	12:30 p m

Average time consumed in delivery of Special Delivery letters, 12 minutes.

GEO. L. MORTON Postmaster.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Receipts here yesterday 277 bales; same day last year, 440.

— Net receipts at the ports yesterday, 32,604 bales; stock, 1,169,058.

— Spot cotton quiet in New York at 5¾c for middling; firm in Wilmington at 5 cents.

— New York futures closed dull but steady; January, 5.58; February, 5.58; March, 5.63; April, 5.67; May, 5.71; June, 5.75; July, 5.80; August, 5.85; September, 5.88; October, 5.92.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—100 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 34 bbls rosin, 2 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—177 bales cotton, 22 casks spirits turpentine, 133 bbls rosin, 50 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—15 casks spirits turpentine, 70 bbls. rosin, 56 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 277 bales; spirits turpentine, 40 casks; rosin, 237 bbls; tar, 108 bbls.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

$12.00 a day to agents selling the Royal White Metal Plater or taking orders for Plating. Trade secrets, formulas, receipts, &c., furnished free. A good agent can make two to three thousand dollars per year with the Royal Plater. For terms, &c., address Gray & Co., Plating Works, Columbus, Ohio. Jan 10 6t

Ralph's Snuff and City Talk Cigarettes, wholesale or retail, at lowest prices. Also, cheapest line and best assortment of Tobacco in the city. N. McKinnon, Commission Merchant and Wholesale and retail Grocer, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Beautiful Photographs.—I have just received the finest line of Photographic accessories and scenery ever brought to Wilmington. To introduce it cut this out and bring it to me and I will give you 25 cents for it provided you take twelve of my best Cabinets. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deals in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer fo quality, Portner's Beer for everybody, That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c51

Ready—24 Parts of the American Encyclopædic Dictionary. See how cheaply this great work may be secured through the STAR. Advertisement in another column. 3t

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old news papers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 28 tf

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We always carry in stock a good assortment of Blank Books, Letter Copying Books, Note, Draft, Receipt and Check Books.

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jan 6 tf

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The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

DELAWARE,	Saturday, Jan. 5
CROATAN,	Wednesday, Jan. 9
SOUTH PORTLAND,	Saturday, Jan. 19

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday, Jan. 5
DELAWARE,	Thursday, January 10
SOUTH PORTLAND,	Saturday, Jan. 19

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Saturday, Jan. 12
SOUTH PORTLAND,	Tuesday, Jan 15

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For freight or passage apply to H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. Jan 3 tf

The Old Way

To get a pair of Shoes was to go to the cobbler, leave your measure, wait a month, pay a big price and get shoes that were very unsatisfactory as regards fit and style. The present way is to come to see US, Select any style out of hundreds, get your exact length and width, pay half the old price and have solid comfort for months to come. We sell best $3 Gent's Shoe in the State. Equal to any Custom-made Shoe. We have everything in the Shoe line.

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Jan 6 tf

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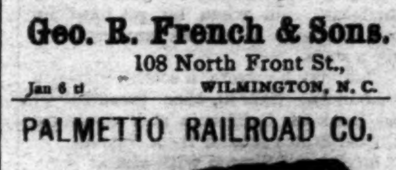

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave	Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave	Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave	Osborne, N. C.	7.30 a. m
Arrive	Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave	Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive	Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave	Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive	Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

Sep 25 tf WM MONCURE, Supt.

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Cut out One of these Coupons from the STAR, and bring or send to us, with 12 Cents in Money or Postage Stamps, to pay for mailing, wrapping, advertising, &c. Fill out following Blanks:

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CAUTION.—Place your stamps loosely in letter. Do not wet them, as they will adhere to the paper. Be sure to write your name, postoffice address and State plainly, so as to avoid error.

As we have to send orders to the publishers, several days—possibly two weeks—may elapse before the Photographs are received by subscribers.

Sample copies may be seen at the STAR Office.

It is absolutely necessary that you designate on the Coupon the Nos. of the Parts wanted. See "Part No. ," at bottom of Coupon, and fill it up.

When no number is designated, Part 1 will be sent. Address

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A COPY of every Weekly Newspaper published in North Carolina, with view of making advertising contract. Address

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Seed 'Potatoes.

Choice Houlton EARLY ROSE just received, in fine order and offered low.

A small consignment of

Mountain Butter.

HALL & PEARSALL,

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jan 5 tf D&W

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THE STAR'S BOOK COUPON.

Numbers of the Books wanted—
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Postoffice—
County—
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A portion of the books named were offered by the STAR some time since; but, for the information of all who have heretofore ordered, attention is called to the large additions that have been made to the list.

LIST OF THE BOOKS.

No. 61—A Dark Night's Work; By Mrs. Gaskell.
No. 60—Christie Johnstone; By Charles Reade.
No. 59—Pretty Miss Smith; By Florence Warden
No. 58—The Sign of the Four; By A. Conan Doyle.
No. 57—Allan's Wife; By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 56—Lady Latimer's Escape; By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 55—King Arthur; By Miss Mulock.
No. 54—Allan Quarterman; By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 53—Grace Darnel; By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 52—Lady Diana's Pride; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorde."
No. 51—A Rogue's Life; By Wilkie Collins.
No. 50—Treasure Island; By Robert L. Stevenson.
No. 49—Aunt Diana; By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 48—The Red Hill Tragedy; By Emma D. E N. Southworth,
No. 47—Repented at Leisure; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 46—The Twin Lieutenants; By Alex. Dumas.
No. 45—Danesbury House; by Mrs Henry Wood.
No. 44—In Durance Vile; By "The Duchess."
No. 43—Meeting Her Fate; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 42—Hickory Hall; By Emma D E N Southworth
No. 40—The Heiress of Hilldrop; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 39—Master Rockafellar's Voyage; By W. Clark Russell.
No. 38—A Little Rebel; By "The Duchess."
No. 37—The Pioneer's Daughter; By Emerson Bennett.
No. 36—A Trip to the Moon; By Jules Verne.
No. 35—Grandfather's Chair; By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 34—Hilda, or The False Vow; by Cha Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 33—The Surgeon's Daughter; By Sir Walter Scott.
No, 32—The Great Hoggarty Diamond; By W M Thackeray.
No. 31—No Thoroughfare; By Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 30—Flower and Weed; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 29—The Wandering Heir; By Charles Reade.
No. 28—The Russian Gypsy; By Alex Dumas.
No. 27—The Squire's Darling; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 26—Beaton's Bargain. By Mrs Alexander.
No. 25—Jennie Harlowe; By W Clark Russell.
No. 24—Mrs Meeson's Will; by H Rider Haggard.
No. 23—The Siege of Granada; By Sir E Bulwer Lytton.
No. 22—The Sea King; By Captain Marryat.
No. 21—A Scarlet Sin; By Florence Marryat.
No. 20—Mr. Gilfil's Love Story; By Geo Eliot.
No. 19—The Armorer of Tyre; By Sylv. Cobb, Jr.
No. 18—Lord Lysle's Daughter; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 17—Rock Ruin, or The Daughter of the Island; By Mrs Ann S Stephens.
No. 16—A Study in Scarlet; By A Conan Doyle.
No. 15—Merle's Crusade; By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 14—Nurse Revels Mistake; By Florence Warden
No. 13—The Duchess; By "The Duchess."
No. 12—The Black Tulip; By Alexander Dumas.
No. 11—The Belle of Lynn, or The Miller's Daughter; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of Dora Thorne.
No. 10—A Noble Life; By Miss Mulock.
No. 9—The Black Dwarf; By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 8—Averil; By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 7—Lady Grace; By Mrs Henry Wood.
No. 6—The Corsican Brothers; By Alex Dumas.
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The above books are nicely printed and bound in attractive paper covers. They are sold regularly at retail for ten cents each, so that our offer enables our readers to buy them at about one-third of their value. It is a grand chance to secure standard, high-class works of fiction at merely nominal cost.

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We make this liberal offer, whereby some of the best works in fiction in the English language may be secured by our readers for the merest trifle of expense, in order to increase our circulation.

Our present readers will greatly oblige us by calling the attention of their friends to the fact that by buying THE STAR they can secure the advantages of our great Book offer. Address

THE STAR, COUPON DEPARTMENT, Wilmington, N. C.

HARRIS' Lithia WATER

Harris' Lithia Springs, S. C.

A water that contains about one-third more Lithia than the Buffalo Lithia Water, and has not an equal in the United States.

Read what the most noted Physicians of South Carolina have to say for the Harris Lithia Water:

After a long and varied experience in the use of Mineral Waters from many sources, both foreign and domestic, I am fully persuaded that the Harris Lithia Water possesses efficacy in the treatment of afflictions of the Kidneys and Bladder unequalled by any other Water of which I have made trial.

This opinion is based upon observation of its effects on my patients for the past three years, during which time I have prescribed it freely and almost uniformly with benefit in the medicable maladies above mentioned.

When failure to relieve has occured, I have imputed it to insufficient use of the Water, for my experience teaches me that from one to two quarts daily should be taken from two to four weeks, to secure its full remedial effects. A. N. TALLY, M. D. Columbia, S. C., October 8th, 1892.

CAMDEN, January 26 1892.

J. T Harris, Esq., Harris Spring, S. C.:

Dear Sir:—I find great benefit from the use of your Lithia Water. I consider it a fine tonic, a general regulator of the digestion, as well as very efficacious in those diseases for which Lithia is considered somewhat of a specific. JUDGE J. B. KERSHAW.

My wife has been using your Lithia Water any is very much benefitted. I consider it in every respect equal to the famous Buffalo Lithia Water.

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For sale by the bottle or gallon by J. HICKS BUNTING, Druggist, sole agent for Wilmington and vicinity, Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

mar 28 tj

HAIL THE NEW YEAR

WITH GLAD NEWS.

We have had a happy and prosperous year of 1894, and now our hands are clean and we are ready for '95. We intend to break all past records in the coming year. Our stock of goods have been largely increased in every line, and our many customers has appreciated the vast improvements and have patronized us accordingly.

We have some few Toys left we would be glad to sell at New York cost; but all other lines have been thoroughly replenished since the holiday trade, and we are not out of anything your hearts may wish. We want to impress the people of the fact that we sell for cash. We sell cheap. We sell more good honest goods for the money than can be bought elsewhere. After jewing all you please we have one honest price, and that price is charged to all. No profit marked to pay for hard debts. We carry all kinds of goods. We have not the space to mention prices, but this we can say we are under every retail store in the city of Wilmington on Dress Goods, Notions, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Caps, odd Pants, heavy Domestic Goods, Shirts, Matting, Carpets, Oil Cloths. Window Shades, Opaque and Holland Lace Curtains from 65c per pair up, in fact we are thorough business men. We work for all alike. Come to the wide awake Racket Store on Front street, opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop's.

dec 30 tf

Dividend Notice.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Atlantic National Bank, held on Thursday last, a semi-annual Dividend of Three Per Cent. was declared, payable on and after December 28th, and $5,000.00 out of the earnings of the past six months was carried to the surplus account, making the surplus fund of this Bank $30,000.00.

Resident Stockholders of the Atlantic National Bank of Wilmington, N. C, please call at the Bank and receive Dividend of Three Per Cent on their stock on and after this date.

Transfer Books closed until January 1st, 1895.

J. W. NORWOOD, PRESIDENT.

dec 29 tf
December 29th, 1894.

Headquarters for ...Selected Seed Potatoes.

We carry the largest and best Stock of Seed Potatoes in the South.

VIRGINIA GROWN 2d CROP SEED POTATOES are a specialty with us, and Dealers and Truckers requiring these, or NORTHERN GROWN SEED, are requested to write us for prices.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seed Growers and Merchants, Richmond, Va.

WOOD'S SEED BOOK and TRUCKERS Price-List mailed free on application.

dec 25 D6t tu th sa W2t

Liverpool Salt.

25 Tubs BUTTER,
3500 Bags SALT (Liverpool),
25 Bbls. MULLETS,
100 Cases BEEF.
50 boxes CHEESE.
And other Goods at lowest prices.

D. L. GORE, 120, 122 and 124 North Water street.

dec 29 D&W tf

What Science Has Done.

Crude Petroleum is to-day deodorized, and science has converted it into the King of all Soaps, under the name of "Coal Oil Johnny's Petroleum Soap, and the U. S. Government not only patented the process, but have sent it to every military post in this country. Their lists of supplies for August and September calls for Soap, and C. O. J. is the only kind asked for. It is a Laundry Soap in price, yet the quality is superior to any Toilet Soap made in America or Europe.

For sale by

WORTH & WORTH.

oct 11 tf

Receiver's Notice.

J. Cohen & Son, vs. The Imperial Pine Product Co.

All persons having claims against The Imperial Pine Product Company are hereby notified to present the same to me duly varified, on or before the 10th day of January, 1895. And they are further notified that unless such claims are so filed they will be excluded and debarred from any participation in the funds in my hands as Receiver in the above entitled cause. This notice is by virtue of and made in said cause by the Judge of the Sixth Judicial District.

DuBRUTZ CUTLAR, Receiver Imperial Pine Product Co.

dec 9 4w su (Evening Review copy).

Commissioner's Sale.

BY Virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made and entered at the April term, A. D. 1894, in an action therein pending wherein John H. Gore was plaintiff and C. F. Lockey was defendant, the undersigned commissioner, duly appointed by said decree, will expose for sale, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the City of Wilmington, on Monday, the 21st day of January, A. D. 1895, at 12 o'clock M., the following tract or parcel of land, to wit: Situate in the City of Wilmington, and beginning at a point in the Eastern line of Seventh street 198 feet South of the southeastern intersection of Seventh and Dawson streets, and running thence eastwardly parallel with Dawson street 165 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Seventh street 198 feet to the southern line of Dawson street, thence westwardly with the said southern line of Dawson street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 66 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 66 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 66 feet to the eastern line of Seventh street, thence southwardly with said eastern line of Seventh street 66 feet to the beginning, the same being parts of the western halves of lots 1 and 2 and all of the Western half of lot No. 3 in Block No. 37 according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

E. K. BRYAN, Commissioner.

dec 20 4t th

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.